

DIESA/WP/11

July 1984

CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PRODUCTS WHOSE
CONSUMPTION AND/OR SALE HAVE BEEN
BANNED, WITHDRAWN, SEVERELY RESTRICTED
OR NOT APPROVED BY GOVERNMENTS

FIRST ISSUE REVISED

390
CPHE



July 1984

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
326, V Main, I Block
Koramangala
Bangalore-560034
India

**SOLIDATED LIST OF PRODUCTS WHOSE CONSUMPTION AND/OR SALE
HAVE BEEN BANNED, WITHDRAWN, SEVERELY RESTRICTED
OR NOT APPROVED BY GOVERNMENTS**

FIRST ISSUE REVISED

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL

Prepared by the United Nations Secretariat in accordance
with General Assembly resolution 37/137

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL

Block

47/1-600034

NOT APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT
HAVE BEEN DAMAGED WITHDRAWN SEVERELY RESTRICTED
SOLDATED LIST OF PRODUCTS WHOSE CONSUMPTION AND OR SALE

DR 410

390

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
47/1. (First Floor) St. Marks Road,
Bangalore - 560 001.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Explanatory note	i-vii
Notes	viii

INDEXES

A. Classified index to products	1A-10A
B. Index to products by product name	1B-7B
C. Index to agricultural chemicals by available trade names	1C-32C
D. Index to pharmaceuticals by international non-proprietary names (INN) and scientific/ common name synonyms	1D-8D
E. Index to agricultural chemicals and industrial chemicals by scientific/common name synonyms	1E-23E
F. List of country codes	1F

CONSOLIDATED LIST

Pharmaceuticals (monocomponent products) and medical devices	1-72
Pharmaceuticals (combination products)	73-92
Agricultural chemicals	93-194
Industrial chemicals	195-236
Consumer products	237-246

ANNEXES

I. General Assembly resolution 37/137	247-248
II. Relevant activities of the organizations of the United Nations system including facilities for assisting Governments in exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products	249-256
III. Comments received from Governments concerning conceptual aspects of the consolidated list of products requested by the General Assembly in operative paragraph 4 of resolution 37/137	257-273

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Introduction

1. The attached consolidated list has been prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 37/137 of 17 December 1982 in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, based upon the work being done within the United Nations system, to prepare and regularly update a consolidated list of products whose consumption and/or sale have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or, in the case of pharmaceuticals, not approved by Governments, and to make this list available not later than December 1983. The General Assembly further stipulated that the consolidated list should be easy to read and understand and should contain both generic/chemical and brand names in alphabetical order, as well as the names of all manufacturers and a short reference to the grounds and decisions taken by Governments that have led to the banning, withdrawal or severe restriction of such products. The Assembly requested Governments and the organizations of the United Nations system concerned to provide all the information and assistance necessary for carrying out this task promptly and effectively, and decided to keep under review the format of the consolidated list with a view to its possible improvement. The text of resolution 37/137 is reproduced in annex I.

2. In resolution 38/149 of 19 December 1983, the Assembly further requested the Secretary-General to make available the consolidated list, as established on the basis of information supplied up to now, in accordance with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 37/137, and to bring it up-to-date on a regular basis. It also requested the Secretary-General to prepare for its thirty ninth session a report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 37/137, including the consolidated list, taking into account the latest information and comments collected for possible improvement of the list, as envisaged in paragraph 6 of resolution 37/137.

3. The first issue of the consolidated list was issued on 30 December 1983. This revised first issue contains additional information received from Governments and organizations by 30 May 1984.

4. The overall question of international dissemination of information on hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceuticals has been a major concern in the United Nations system for many years. The General Assembly itself has adopted several resolutions on the exchange of information relating to these products (1) and various organizations within the system have been carrying out activities aimed at disseminating information and assisting Governments in creating or strengthening their regulatory mechanisms related to the use of pharmaceutical and chemical products. Since 1963, for example, the World Health Organization (WHO) has notified countries of regulatory decisions taken by Governments to ban or restrict the use of specific drugs, and since 1975 it has promoted a system of exchange of information between Governments on the quality and registration status of pharmaceuticals moving in international commerce. The International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC), established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in 1976, issues regular bulletins which contains up to date information on toxic chemicals, and provides scientific and regulatory information to Governments concerning the use of potentially toxic chemicals. The International Labour Organization (ILO) carries out activities aimed to protect workers from the harm caused by exposure to industrial chemicals, through such activities as the International Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Alert System. In addition, several international organizations outside the United Nations system have taken action on various aspects of this question. Annex II contains a summary of activities undertaken by organizations of the United Nations system in this field.

5. The consolidated list, by grouping together in one place important restrictive regulatory decisions taken by Governments on pharmaceuticals, agricultural chemicals, industrial and other chemicals, as well as consumer products, will constitute an alert mechanism to warn Governments that it may be necessary for them to take some type of regulatory action regarding these products. Thus, the list will complement existing information mechanisms within the United Nations system by providing a means of disseminating information on restrictive regulatory decisions on these substances in a unified manner.

I. Sources of information for the consolidated list

6. In implementing the resolution, the Secretary-General first collected the relevant information available within the United Nations system. WHO provided information on decisions taken by national authorities to withdraw or restrict pharmaceutical products, either totally or in respect of specific uses. This information had already been disseminated to Member States in WHO's Drug Information Bulletins and drug information circulars. IRPTC provided information on agricultural and industrial chemicals and chemicals used in some consumer products which had been obtained from Governments. (2) This information had been published in its Bulletins which contain legal and data profiles on selected chemicals or was available in its library or in its computerized central files. The ILO provided some information on chemicals. The information provided by both IRPTC and ILO relates to prohibitions regarding the production or use of agricultural and other chemicals. The United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (UNCTC) provided information concerning names of manufacturers and brand names of certain agricultural and industrial chemicals included in the list.

7. After this information had been collected, the Secretary-General on 10 May 1983 transmitted to Governments a Note Verbale, together with an explanatory note and a tentative list of chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and narcotic and psychotropic substances which seemed appropriate for inclusion in the consolidated list, and requested Governments to indicate any regulatory measures they had taken in relation to these products and to provide information on any other products which they considered should be included in the consolidated list. The Secretary-General also invited Governments to indicate whether any of the substances specified in the tentative list did not, in their countries, meet the criteria set out in the resolution, and to provide information on brand names and manufacturers.

8. As of 30 November 1983, thirty-five governments had replied and the information provided by them, together with the information collected from organizations, was included in the first issue of the list. (3) information was also received from the Commission of the European Communities concerning directives on the use of pesticides and other chemical products.

9. In a Note Verbale dated 30 December 1983, the Secretary-General transmitted to Governments the first issue of the consolidated list; and invited them to provide further information with regard to:

- (a) any corrections to the first issue of the list that might be needed to improve its accuracy;
- (b) products that were not included in the first issue and which in the Government's view should be included ;
- (c) details of regulations as to specific conditions of use concerning products already included in the first issue or that should be included in it;

(d) details as to the health or environmental reasons for the regulatory action taken with regard to products;

(e) brand names and names of manufacturers of products reported for inclusion in the list.

10. The Secretary-General also requested that whenever Governments provide notification of the non-approval or non-registration of products for inclusion in the list, they should specify whether approval or registration has been denied, or whether the products in question have not been submitted for approval or registration.

11. Replies were received from ten more Governments by 30 May 1984. (4) Information drawn from these replies has been included in the revised first issue of the list. Information on agricultural chemicals has also been taken from the "Preliminary List of Banned or Significantly Restricted Substances in the United States" prepared by the Organization of American States (OAS) (5). Some information has also been compiled from government gazettes and other official documents. The sum of information compiled from these various sources covers regulatory measures taken in 60 countries. (6)

II. Scope and content of the consolidated list

12. In order for a product to be used properly and safely, a series of interrelated actions needs to be taken by national regulatory agencies, manufacturers and distributors, trade associations, and individual users. It is the responsibility of manufacturers to provide accurate and comprehensive factual information on how to use their products safely, and it is for Governments to ensure that the necessary conditions for safe use are met through statutory controls. In this context attention is drawn to the various inter-governmental efforts aimed to increase the flow and precision of product safety information from manufacturers, including the draft United Nations code of conduct on transnational corporations (7) and the draft code on the registration and marketing of pesticides being developed under the aegis of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). Efforts are also being made by manufacturers and professional bodies at both the national and international levels to improve product safety information. Policies are being formulated by trade associations and international organizations to encourage wider and more consistent dissemination of product safety information as, for example, in the Code of Marketing Practices of the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers.

13. As mentioned above, the consolidated list aims to assist Governments by alerting them to the fact that regulatory action may be needed concerning products contained in it. It cannot be regarded as an exhaustive catalogue of products which may be harmful to health and the environment, since most chemicals and pharmaceutical products may be harmful if used outside their prescribed safety limits. The fact that a given product does not appear in the list should not be interpreted to mean that it is not potentially hazardous. The fact that a given product does appear in the list must be interpreted carefully.

14. In reviewing the content of the list it must be recognized first that certain products are banned or restricted by Governments in respect of certain specific uses or conditions of use, and that therefore such bans or restrictions should not be interpreted as extending beyond those specific uses or conditions of use. Secondly, Governments often have different views as to the type of regulatory action, if any, which they consider necessary in respect of individual products, based on their own evaluation of risks and possible benefits to be derived from their use under the prevailing local conditions. Governments of countries where the need for a particular product is minimal may not consider that it is worth incurring the risks associated with its use, and therefore may not approve it. Accordingly, the list often shows differing decisions taken by Governments on a given product.

15. In view of the above, the list itself obviously does not provide a sufficient basis for regulatory action. Governments need to have access to additional scientific and technical information on the potential hazards and possible benefits to be derived from the use of specific products under prevailing local conditions, in order to take appropriate regulatory measures. The information available in various organizations of the United Nations system and in other international organizations is useful in this regard. The list should therefore not be considered in isolation, but rather as a complement to the information systems provided by these organizations.

16. With regard to pharmaceutical products and agricultural chemicals, the list contains information on bans, withdrawals, non-approvals, and on severe restrictions. In the case of certain products which have been banned or severely restricted by some Governments, but not by others, the list also includes details of the restrictions which are not regarded as being severe restrictions so as to provide a broad perspective of governmental views on those products. Combination pharmaceutical products which are often banned or otherwise regulated because the combination of the ingredients, rather than the ingredients themselves, is regarded as being unsafe or inefficacious, have been grouped together in the list.

17. With regard to industrial chemicals, the information contained in the list essentially refers to substances that have been, banned in the working environment for health or environmental reasons, or are only authorized for specific uses. The list does not cover the large number of widely-used industrial chemicals to which occupational exposure limits, e.g., maximum allowable concentrations, have been assigned by national authorities. Such information is available in ILO and IRPTC publications. (8)

18. The revised issue of the consolidated list does not contain information on narcotic and psychotropic substances since they are regulated under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs or under the Convention on Psychotropic Substances. Information on trade names for narcotic and psychotropic substances has been published by the United Nations in the form of a multilingual dictionary.

19. Information relating to consumer products has been limited to products which are hazardous on account of their chemical composition, pending further clarification by the General Assembly.

IV. Issues related to the preparation of the list

20. As noted above, the list now contains information from Governments and international organizations related to 60 countries, so that progress has been made since it was first issued. However, information received from Governments is still somewhat limited, and does not always specify the uses for which a product is or is not allowed, the conditions under which it can be utilized, or the health or environmental reasons for which regulatory action was taken. Accordingly, the list cannot be regarded as being comprehensive either in terms of the number of products included in it, or the regulatory measures taken by different Governments with regard to a given product. It should be emphasized that decisions taken by a limited number of reporting Governments may not be representative of the position taken by other Governments with regard to a specific product, particularly in view of differing risk-benefit considerations and other determining factors.

21. In their replies, a number of Governments referred to the difficulties stemming from the scope of information required for the list and the criteria used for including products in it. Because of these difficulties some of the Governments stated that it was not possible for them to provide the necessary information now. Extracts from these Governments' replies are reproduced in annex III.

Issues connected with definitions

22. The wording used in General Assembly resolution 37/137, specifying that the list should cover products whose consumption and/or sale has been "banned, withdrawn, severely restricted, or in the case of pharmaceuticals, not approved by Governments" raises a number of conceptual difficulties, particularly regarding the application of the term "severely restricted".

23. Although the meaning of the term "banned" is clear, its application to the list presents some problems. First, it should be noted that some Governments prefer to regulate products on the basis of positive rather than negative lists, i.e., lists of approved rather than banned products. They may, therefore, have assessed only a limited number of products directly related to their needs. Secondly, products may be banned or withdrawn for reasons other than safety or efficacy, for example economic reasons, which are not pertinent to the purposes of the list. Withdrawals may also come about as a result of a voluntary action on the part of manufacturers on health or efficacy grounds or for a variety of other reasons. In addition, it should be noted that the term "banned" is often used in relation to combination products rather than to specific substances.

24. The term "severely restricted" has not been defined either in a legal or scientific context (although it is being used in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and other intergovernmental bodies), and it is therefore a question of judgement as to the degree of restriction which warrants the inclusion of a particular product in the consolidated list. As a result, Governments differ considerably as to which products should be included under this heading.

25. It should also be noted that all products which are severely restricted are nonetheless considered to be necessary for certain uses (a number of substances included in the WHO model List of Essential Drugs, for example, need to be severely restricted).

26. With regard to chemicals, including agricultural chemicals, it is important to recognize that a given product often has a variety of uses and that different types of restrictions apply in each case. Thus, it is necessary to know to what use or uses and under what conditions of use the term "severely restricted" is being applied.

27. The term "not approved" refers to products for which Governments have denied approval on health or environmental grounds after a review of the technical data. The situation is complicated, however, in the case of products for which appeals are pending, and products for which approval has been denied for reasons other than efficacy or safety. In addition, it is not usually necessary for products which are destined exclusively for export to be submitted for approval in the country of origin. As a general rule, information concerning non-approval of products is considered to be privileged information.

Issues concerning the names of manufacturers and brand names

28. There are a number of difficulties involved in obtaining satisfactory information on manufacturers and brand names. One problem is that the composition of products with given brand names is often subject to change without widespread notification. Another is that products with the same brand names may have different compositions in different countries. A further problem is the fact that it is extremely difficult to identify the large number of formulators engaged in the final processing and packaging of products. The question of identifying brand names and manufacturers would be less critical if all manufacturers were under obligation to include the internationally recognized non-proprietary generic names of all ingredients on the label.

29. The Secretariat has been faced with a significant lack of information with regard to names of manufacturers and brand names, particularly in the case of pharmaceutical products. However, in an endeavour to comply with the mandate given in the resolution, information on brand names and names of transnational manufacturers of some agricultural and industrial chemicals and some chemicals used in consumer products, has been included. This information was made available by the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (UNCTC) in the context of its existing programmes, (9) and by Governments in their replies to the Secretary-General's Note Verbale. (10) Some additional information for inclusion in the revised first issue has also been provided by IRPTC. In a few cases, the text concerning regulatory decisions on pharmaceuticals or voluntary withdrawals by manufacturers of these products makes reference to specific brand names or manufacturers.

30. With regard to the information on brand names and manufacturers for pesticides and industrial chemicals provided by the UNCTC, the Centre in 1981/1982 collected data from international and national chemical trade publications on a number of products which the specialized agencies had previously identified as being of international concern on health and safety grounds. It obtained additional national and international trade name data from Government and chemical synonym sources. The Centre has made every effort to check the accuracy of these data and in 1983 undertook a routine process of verification with 121 transnational corporations in 15 home countries in order to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the data, as well as a balanced view of product safety. It addressed letters to these corporations on 10 August 1983 explaining the nature of the work it was undertaking and requested comments and corrections on the data which had been collected. It also invited them to provide any other information which would clarify or illustrate any of the data, including relevant safety data. Follow-up letters were sent on 28 September 1983. The majority of the transnational corporations thus addressed responded to the verification process; however, some firms chose not to respond at this time. The available data focus on the manufacturers of active ingredients, and do not cover the large number of formulators engaged in the final processing and packaging process.

V. Organization of the list

31. Products have been classified in the list as pharmaceutical products and medical devices, agricultural chemicals, industrial chemicals and consumer products, and are listed alphabetically under each of these headings. Pharmaceutical products have been further subdivided into monocomponent products and combination products. Products whose names begin with a number appear last in each section. A few products may appear under more than one section because of their multiple uses.

32. For all products, the list includes information on the product name identifier and Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CAS Number), information, where available, on other chemical or common names under which the product may be known; a summary of regulatory measures taken by Governments; and when available, a summary of the reasons for these measures. In the case of pharmaceutical products, International Non-Proprietary Names (INN names) have been used whenever possible as the product name. For some agricultural chemicals and industrial chemicals, the list also includes information on brand names and manufacturers as explained in paragraph 30 above. Whenever possible, brand names have been correlated to the manufacturer.

33. With regard to regulatory decisions, reference to countries is made in alphabetical order by means of the three-letter country code used by the International Organization for Standardization. (See Index F for explanation of country code.)

34. The list also contains six indexes. In Index A, products are classified, where possible, by use, with a page reference to each product. In the case of pharmaceuticals, combination products appear in this index as a separate category. Index B contains a complete listing of products by product name in alphabetical order with a page reference. Index C provides a cross reference between available trade names and product names for agricultural chemicals and industrial chemicals in the list. Index D contains a complete listing of pharmaceutical products, including international non-proprietary names (INN) and scientific/common name synonyms, and provides a cross reference between non-proprietary names and their corresponding product names. Index E provides for agricultural chemicals and industrial chemicals, a cross index between other common names included in the consolidated list, and their corresponding product names. Index F contains a listing of country names with the corresponding three-letter country code used by the International Organization for Standardization.

Notes

- (1) See General Assembly resolutions 34/173, 35/186 and 36/166.
- (2) The IRPTC has recently published its "Legal File 1983" which contains data on 450 chemicals extracted from national legal and regulatory documents from twelve countries (see Annex II). When extracting data, IRPTC applies selected keywords to describe the type of control mechanism established by national authorities. As the terminology used in such documents may vary widely from country to country, IRPTC carefully selected its keywords so as to match as closely as possible the original meaning of a given legal term. In the context of the consolidated list the keywords 'PROHIBITION' and 'RESTRICTION' used in the IRPTC Legal File are of particular relevance. However, these descriptors have a wider meaning than the terms "banned" or "severely restricted" which are hardly used as such by national authorities. As a consequence, the IRPTC Legal File contains a considerably larger number of chemicals indexed with either of these descriptors than the substances presented in the consolidated list.
- (3) Bangladesh, Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela
- (4) Bulgaria, Cyprus, Israel, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Africa, Tunisia
- (5) Document CIES/3807 of 15 September 1983, submitted to the XV III Annual Meeting of the Ministerial Level of the Inter American Economic and Social Council, 17-20 October 1983.
- (6) Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, France, Finland, Germany, Fed. Rep., Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Korea Republic of, Kuwait, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela, Yemen.
- (7) E/1983/17, paras. 40-42.
- (8) International Labour Office, Geneva. Occupational Safety and Health Series No. 37. Occupational Exposure Limits for Airborne Toxic Substances, 2nd edition. 1980. International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals. United Nations Environment Programme. Geneva. Data Profile Series No. 4. IRPTC Legal File 1983. Volumes 1 and 2. 1983.
- (9) E/C.10/90
- (10) Data on trade names were provided by a number of countries, but only four countries (Colombia, Hungary, Sweden, and Turkey) provided data on national manufacturers. In the initial edition of the consolidated list, data on national manufacturers was excluded so as not to prejudice the small sample of respondents.

A. CLASSIFIED INDEX TO PRODUCTS

II PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

1. ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, AND NONSTEROIDAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY DRUGS

ACETAMINOPHEN	1
ACETANILIDE	1
ALCLOFENAC	3
AMINOPHENAZONE (see also Pyrazolones)	4-5
AZARABINE	8
BENOXAPROFEN	9
CINCHOPHEN	18
DICLOFENAC SODIUM	24
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	29
INDOMETHACIN	33
METHOPHOLINE	40
NORAMIDOPYRINE METHANESULFONATE SODIUM (see also Pyrazolones)	43-45
OXYPHENBUTAZONE AND PHENYLBUTAZONE	46-47
PHENACETIN (see also APC)	50-51
PIRPROFEN	56
PYRAZOLONES (see also Aminophenazone, Noramidopyrine)	59
SUXIBUZONE	63
SWEET SPIRITS OF NITRE (SPIRIT OF NITROUS ETHER)	63
ZOMEPIRAC	72

2. ANESTHETICS

BUTAM BEN	14
PROCAINE ISO BUTYRATE	58

3. ANTIALLERGICS

METHAPYRILENE	39-40
THENALIDINE	66
THIOSULFATES	67

4. ANTICOAGULANTS

HEPARIN (arel)	32
----------------------	----

5. ANTIINFECTIVE DRUGS

ACETARSONE	1
ACETYLFURATRIZINE	1
ACRIDINE DERIVATIVES IN DENTAL PRODUCTS	2
AZANIDAZOLE	7
BERBERINE	10
BITHIONOL	11
BORIC ACID AND BORIC SALTS	12
CHLORAMPHENICOL	15
CHLOROQUINE	17
CLOXACILLIN (injectible)	21
DIAMTHAZOLE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (TOPICAL)	24
DIFURAZONE	26
DIHYDRO-STREPTOMYCIN	26-27
DIHYDROXYMETHYLFURATRIZINE	27
DITHIAZANINE IODIDE	28
EMETINE	28
ERYTHROMYCIN ESTOLATE	29
FURAZOLIDONE	30
GRAMICIDIN	31
GUANOFURACIN	31
HALOGENATED SALICYLANILIDES	32
IODINE (ointment)	34
LEAD OXIDE AND LEAD SALTS	35

A CLASSIFIED INDEX TO PRODUCTS

I) PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

5. ANTIINFECTIVE DRUGS

LINCOCIN	35
LITHIUM SALTS FOR URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS	36
LYSOZYME	37
MERCURIC DERIVATIVES (topical)	39
MOROXYDINE HYDROCHLORIDE	41
NEOMYCIN	42
NITROFURAL	43
NITROXOLINE	43
PENICILLIN (topical preparations)	49
PHENOL	54
PTHALYLSULFATHIAZOLE	54
PIPERAZINE	55
QUININE GLUCONATE	60
RIFAMPICIN	60
SANTONIN	60
STREPTONIAZIDES AND PASINIAZIDE	61
SULFAGUANIDINE	62
SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM AND DERIVATIVES	62
TETRACYCLINE(PEDIATRIC)	64-65
THIAZOLE	66
TYROTHRIN	69
XENOZOIC ACID	70

6. ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE DRUGS

CHLORNAPHAZINE	16
----------------------	----

7. CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS

CLOFIBRATE	20
DIETHYLAMINOETHYLHEXESTROL	25
NOREPINEPHRINE	45
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES FOR CARDIOLOGICAL USE	46
POLIDEXIDE	57
PRACTOLOL	57-58
STROPHANTHIN (oral, rectal)	61
YOHIMBIC ACID	70-71

8. CAUSTIC DRUGS

EPINEPHRINE	28-29
-------------------	-------

9. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS), DRUGS ACTING ON THE

AMINOGLUTETHIMIDE	3
AMINOREX	5
AMPHETAMINE-BASED APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS	5-6
BEMEGRIDE	8
CAMPOR	14-15
CHLORPHENTERMINE	18
CLOFOREX	21
CLOZAPINE	21
CYCLARBAMATE	22
CYPROHEPTADINE	23
DIBENZEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE	24
DIPHENAZINE	27

A CLASSIFIED INDEX TO PRODUCTS

II PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

9. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS), DRUGS ACTING ON THE	
ETOFYLLINE (ORAL)	30
GLUTETHIMIDE	31
IODINATED CASEIN STROPHANTHIN (NEO-BARINE)	34
IPRONIAZID	34
ISAXONINE PHOSPHATE	34
ISOCARBOXAZID	35
MEPHENESIN	38
NIALAMIDE	42
NORPSEUDOEPHEDRINE	46
PENTAMETHYLENETETRAZOLE (oral)	50
PIPRADROL	55-56
PYRITHIOXINE	58
TETRAMETHYLENE AMMONIUM FORMIATE	65
THALIDOMIDE	65-66
TRANLYCYPROMINE	68
TRIAZOLAM	68
VERONAL	70
ZIMELDINE	71
10. DERMATOLOGICAL DRUGS	
PODOPHYLLIN	56
11. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS	
BUNAMIODYL	13
METHIODAL SODIUM	40
12. DIURETICS	
TIENTILIC ACID	67
13. GASTROINTESTINAL DRUGS	
ARISTOLOCHIC ACID	7
BENDECTIN	8
BISMUTH SALTS	10-11
BROXYQUINOLINE (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)	12
CALAMUS	14
CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)	18
LOPERAMIDE	36
MECLOZINE	37-38
OXYPHENISATINE ACETATE	47-48
OXYQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES	48-49
PHENISATINE	53
PHENOLPHTHALEIN	54
PIPAMAZINE	56
SUPERHEPORIN	63
14. HORMONES	
ADRENOCORTICAL EXTRACTS (oral)	2
ANTERIOR PITUITARY EXTRACTS	6
BUFORMIN	13
CHLORMADINONE ACETATE	15
DEPOT MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE (DMPA)	23

A CLASSIFIED INDEX TO PRODUCTS

I) PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

14. HORMONES

DIENESTROL	24-25
DIETHYLSTILBESTROL	25-26
ETHYLOESTRANOL	30
HEXESTROL	32-33
LYNESTRENOL	37
MEGESTROL ACETATE	38
METHANDROSTENOLONE	39
METHYL PREDNISOLONE	41
NANDROLONE DECANOATE (injectible)	41
NANDROLONE PHENPROPIONATE (injectible)	42
NORETHISTERONE ENANTHATE (INJECTABLE)	45
PHENFORMIN	52-53
STANOZOLOL	61
TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE (injectible)	64

15. IMMUNOLOGICALS

ANTIASTHMATIC VACCINES	7
HERPES SIMPLEX VACCINES	32
HISTOPLASMIN	33
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM ANTIGEN	36
MEASLES VIRUS VACCINE	37
MUMPS SKIN TEST ANTIGEN	41
PITUITARY-CHORIONIC GONADOTROPINS (INJECTIBLE)	56
TRICHINELLA EXTRACT	69

16. LIVER, DRUGS ACTING ON THE

PHOSPHORILETHANOLAMINE	54
SILYMARIN	60

17. MEDICAL DEVICES

DALKON SHIELD	23
---------------------	----

18. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS

ALPHA CHYMOTRYPSIN	3
--------------------------	---

19. PHARMACEUTIC AIDS (SOLVENTS, etc)

ARSENIC-BASED INGREDIENTS	7
BENZYL ALCOHOL	9-10
CHLOROFORM	16-17
CYCLAMATES IN DRUGS	22
METHYL ALCOHOL	40
POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE (PVP)	57
TARTRAZINE	64
URETHANE	69-70

20. RESPIRATORY TRACT, DRUGS ACTING ON THE

LOBELIA	36
OPIUM IN ANTITUSSIVE PREPARATIONS	46
SODIUM DIBUNATE	61
ZIPEPROL	71

A. CLASSIFIED INDEX TO PRODUCTS

I) PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

21. VITAMINS, MINERALS, ENZYMES

ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHORIC ACID (ATP)	2
CALCIUM (rectal use)	14
COBALT (non-radioactive forms)	22
ELEMENTAL PHOSPHOROUS (white and yellow)	28
PEPTONE	50
POTASSIUM NITRATE	57

III) PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID/PHENACETIN/CAFFEINE (APC)	73
AMPHETAMINES/OTHER COMPOUNDS	73
AMPICILLIN/OXYPHENBUTAZONE	73
ANALGESICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH IRON, VITAMINS OR ALCOHOL	74
ANTIBIOTICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	74
ANTIBIOTICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH VITAMINS	74
ANTIHISTAMINES WITH ANTIDIARRHOEALS OR ANTIAMOEBC DRUGS	75
ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS IN COMBINATION	75
ATROPINE IN COMBINATION	75
BARBITURATES IN COMBINATION	76
CARBOCYTEINE/PROMETHAZINE	76
CHLORAMPHENICOL IN COMBINATION	76
CHLORMADINONE ACETATE/MESTRANOL (in oral contraceptives)	77
CODEINE IN COMBINATION	77
CORTICOSTEROIDS COMBINED WITH ANALGESICS OR MUSCLE RELAXANTS	77
CYCLOSERINE/ISONIAZID	78
DIGITALIS IN COMBINATION	78
DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN SULFATE/STREPTOMYCIN SULFATE	78
DIPOTASSIUM CLORAZEPATE/ACEPROMAZINE/ACEPROMETAZINE	78
DURANEST HYDROCHLORIDE/ADRENALINE TARTRATE	79
EPINEPHRINE/NOREPINEPHRINE	79
ERGOT IN COMBINATION	79
ESTROGEN-PROGESTOGEN PREPARATIONS FOR SECONDARY AMENORRHEA	80
ESTROGENS WITH POLYVITAMINS AND LIVER PROTECTORS	80
ESTROGENS/TESTOSTERONE	80
FURAZOLIDONE/KAOLIN/PECTIN	81
GUAIACOL/CAMPHOR/ETHER IN COMBINATION	81
HORMONAL PREGNANCY TESTS	81-82
HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE/POTASSIUM	82
IRON/ARSENIC	82
MEPYRAMINE	83
METOCLOPRAMIDE/POLIDOCANOL	83
MPA/ETHINYL ESTRADIOL	83
NEOMYCIN SULFATE/POLYMYXIN B SULFATE/NYSTATIN/ACETARSOL	83
NIKETHAMIDE/ETOFYLLINE	84
NITRIMIDAZINE/NYSTATIN/TETRACYCLINE HCL	84
OXYQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES IN COMBINATION	84
PENICILLIN/SULFONAMIDES	84
PENICILLIN/TETRACYCLINE	85
PHENYLBUTAZONE/CLOFEXAMIDE	85
PHOSPHOROUS/ADENOSINE	85
PIPRADROL/HESPERIDIN	85-86
PREDNISOLONE/PHENOBARBITAL	86
PYRAZOLONES IN COMBINATION	86
SODIUM BROMIDE/CHLORAL HYDRATE IN COMBINATION	87
STEROIDS (FOR INTERNAL USE) IN COMBINATION	87

A. CLASSIFIED INDEX TO PRODUCTS

II) PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

STRYCHNINE IN COMBINATION	87-88
SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM WITH SODIUM LACTATE OR SODIUM BICARBONATE	88
TETRACYCLINE GUIACOL SULFONATE/LIDOCAINE HCL	88
TETRACYCLINE IN COMBINATION	88-89
THIAZIDES/POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	89
VITAMINS IN COMBINATION	90
VITAMINS/ANALGESICS	90
YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON	90-91

III) AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

1. ACARICIDES

CHLOROBENZILATE	115-116
ENDOSULFAN	134

ACARICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

BINAPACRYL	103-104
OXYTHIOQUINOX	168

ACARICIDES AND INSECTICIDES

AZINPHOS-METHYL	101
CARBOPHENOTHION	109-110
ENDOSULFAN	133-135
FENPROPATHRIN	142
MEPHOSFOLAN	158
METHIDATHION	160
SCHRADAN	179
SULFOTEP	185

2. AVICIDES

AVICIDES AND INSECTICIDES

ENDRIN	136-138
--------------	---------

3. BACTERICIDES

CARBON DISULFIDE	108
------------------------	-----

BACTERICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

BENOMYL	102-103
MANEB	157

4. FUNGICIDES

CAPTAFOI	106-107
CAPTAN	107-108
ETHYLENE OXIDE	140-141
ETHYLFORMATE	141-142
FENTIN HYDROXIDE	142-143
FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)	143-144
HCH-MIXED ISOMERS	148-149
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	152-153
PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE	175-176
THIOPHANATE METHYL	188

5. HERBICIDES

AMITROLE	97-98
----------------	-------

A. CLASSIFIED INDEX TO PRODUCTS

III) AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

5. HERBICIDES

DINoseb	131-132
ENDOTHAL SODIUM	135-136
MORFAMQUAT	165
NITROFEN	165-167
PARAQUAT(dichloride)	168-169
PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)	174
SILVEX	180
SODIUM ARSENITE	181
SODIUM CYANIDE	181
TEBUTHIURON	186
TRIFLURALINE	188-189
2,4-D	191-192
2,4,5-T	192-194

HERBICIDES AND PLANT-GROWTH REGULATORS

SILVEX	180
--------------	-----

6. INSECTICIDES

ALDRIN	95-97
AMINOCARB	97
ANABASINE	98
ARAMITE	99
ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES	99-101
CAMPHECHLOR	104-106
CAMPHENOCHLORIDES	106
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	109
CARBOSULFAN	110
CHLORDANE	111-113
CHLORDEONE	113-114
CHLORDIMEFORM	114-115
CHLOROPICRIN	117
CHLORTHIOPHOS	118
COPPER ACETOARSENITE	118
CYCLOHEXIMIDE	119
DDT	120-123
DEMETON (O and S)	123-124
DIALIFOS	124-125
DICROTOPHOS	125-126
DIELDRIN	126-129
DIMETHOATE	129-130
DISULFOTON	132-133
EPN	138-139
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)	139-140
FONOFOS	144
Gamma-HCH	144-145
ISOBENZAN	153-154
ISOORIN	154
KADETHRIN	154
KELEVAN	155
LEAD COMPOUNDS	155
LEPTOPHOS	155-156
MELIPAX	158
METHOMYL	161
METHOXYCHLOR	161

A. CLASSIFIED INDEX TO PRODUCTS

III) AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

6. INSECTICIDES

METHYL BROMIDE	162
MEVINPHOS	162
MIREX	183-184
NICOTINE SULPHATE	165
OMETHOATE	167
OXYFLUORFEN	168
PHORATE	177
PHOSPHINE-GENERATING HCN	178
POLYCHLORINATED NAPHTHALENES	178
PROTHOATE	178
SODIUM FLUORIDE	182
STROBANE	183-184
SULPROFOS	185
TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)	186-187

INSECTICIDES AND BACTERICIDES

HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS	149
HEPTACHLOR	150-152

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)	158-159
--	---------

INSECTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

Alpha-HCH	93
Beta-HCH	102
Delta-HCH	119-120
ENDORIN	136
Gamma-HCH	145-147
HCH-MIXED ISOMERS	148-149

7. NEMATOCIDES

MOCAP	184
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	189-191

8. PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS

MALEIC HYDRAZIDE	156-157
------------------------	---------

9. RODENTICIDES

Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)	93-94
GOPHACIDE	147-148
SODIUM FLUOROACETAMIDE	182
SODIUM FLUOROACETATE	182-183
STRYCHNINE	184
THALLIUM	187

10. SUBSTANCES FOR INGESTION BY LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL	129
--------------------------	-----

11. MULTIPLE-USE PESTICIDES (MORE THAN TWO USES)

ALDICARB	94-95
----------------	-------

A. CLASSIFIED INDEX TO PRODUCTS

III) AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

11. MULTIPLE-USE PESTICIDES (MORE THAN TWO USES)

PARATHION	170-172
PARATHION METHYL	172-173

IV) INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

m-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	195
o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE	195
o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	195-196
o-TOLIDINE	196
o-TOLIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE	197
p-AMINOAZOBENZENE	197
p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	197-198
Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE	198-199
ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	199
ACETYL CHLORIDE	199
ACRYLONITRILE	200-201
ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS	201
ARSENIC COMPOUNDS	201-202
ASBESTOS	202
AURAMINE	202-203
Beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE	203-204
Beta-PROPIOLACTONE	204
BENZALCHLORIDE	204-205
BENZENE	205-206
BENZIDINE	206-207
BENZOTRICHLORIDE	207
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)SULPHIDE	208
BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER	208-209
BIS-CHLOROMETHYL ETHER	209
BORON AND PERBORATES	209
BUTYROLACTONE	210
CADMIUM	210
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	211
CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN AEROSOL SPRAYS	211-212
COMPONENTS OF OIL DISPERSANTS	212
DIANISIDINE	212-213
DIAZOMETHANE	213
DIETHYL SULPHATE	213
DIMETHYL SULPHATE	214
DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE	214
EPICHLOROHYDRIN	215
ETHYL METHYL SULPHONATE (EMS)	215
ETHYLENE THIOUREA	216
ETHYLENIMINE	216-217
FORMALDEHYDE	217
HEXAMETHYLPHOSPHOTRIAMIDE (HMPA)	218
HYDRAZINE	218
LEAD COMPOUNDS	218
MERCURY COMPOUNDS	219
METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER	219
METHYL NITROSOUREA	220
METHYLENEBIS-O-CHLORANILINE	220
METHYLMETHASULPHONATE (MMS)	221
N,N-DIACETYL BENZIDINE	221
N,N'-DIMETHYLBENZENE	221
NITRITES IN CUTTING OILS AND FLUIDS	221

A CLASSIFIED INDEX TO PRODUCTS

IV) INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)	222
POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYLS (PBBs)	222
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)	223-224
POLYCHLORINATED TERPHENYLS (PCTs)	224
PROPYLENIMINE	225
THIOACETAMIDE	225
THIOUREA	225-226
URETHANE	226
VINYL CHLORIDE	226-228
YELLOW FATTY DYE	228
YELLOW PHOSPHORUS (IN MATCHES)	228
1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE	229
1,2,3,4-DIEPOXY BUTANE	229
1,3-PROPANE SULFONE	229
2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	230
2,4-DIAMINOANISOL	230-231
2,4-DIAMINOTOLUENE	231
3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	231
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	231-232
4-AMINODIPHENYL	232-233
4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE	233-234
4-NITRODIPHENYL	234-235

VI) CONSUMER PRODUCTS

1. AUTOMOTIVE

ALIPHATIC OR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS IN ANTI-FREEZE	237
LEAD OR BENZENE IN PETROL	243

2. CONSUMER PRODUCTS, INGREDIENTS IN

ARSENIC, LEAD, MERCURY IN TEXTILES	237
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, ETHYL BROMOACETATE IN CONSUMER PRODUCTS	238
CELLULOSE NITRATE IN SPECTACLE FRAMES	238
CYANIDE (soluble salt) IN CONSUMER PRODUCTS	240
LEAD IN KETTLES	242

3. HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS

ASBESTOS	237
BENZENE IN RUBBER CEMENT	237
BORON AND PERBORATES IN DETERGENTS	238
INGREDIENTS IN COATING MATERIALS FOR TOYS AND CHILDREN'S FURNITURE	240-241
INGREDIENTS IN PAINTS AND GRAPHIC MATERIALS	242
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	244
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	244-245
VINYL CHLORIDE, POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	246

4. PERSONAL PRODUCTS

BORIC ACID AND BORIC SALTS IN POWDERS	238
CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN AEROSOL SPRAYS	239
HEXACHLOROPHENE IN HYGIENIC PREPARATIONS	240
INGREDIENTS IN COSMETICS	241-242
MERCURY IN SPERMICIDE CONTRACEPTIVES	243
ZIRCONIUM IN AEROSOLS	246

5. TEXTILES/CLOTHING

TRIS (2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE IN TEXTILES	245
--	-----

B. INDEX TO PRODUCTS BY PRODUCT NAME

m-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	195
o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE	195
o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	195-196
o-TOLIDINE	196
o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE	197
p-AMINOAZOBENZENE	197
p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	197-198
Alpha-HCH	93
Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE	198-199
Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)	93-94
ACEFTAMINOPHEN	1
ACETANILIDE	1
ACETARSONE	1
ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	199
ACETYL CHLORIDE	199
ACETYLFURATRIZINE	1
ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID/PHENACETIN/CAFFEINE (APC)	73
ACRIDINE DERIVATIVES IN DENTAL PRODUCTS	2
ACRYLONITRILE	200-201
ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHORIC ACID (ATP)	2
ADRENOCORTICAL EXTRACTS (oral)	2
ALCLOFENAC	3
ALDICARB	94-95
ALDRIN	95-97
ALIPHATIC OR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS IN ANTI-FREEZE	237
ALPHA CHYMOTRYPSIN	3
AMINOCARB	97
AMINOGLUTETHIMIDE	3
AMINOPHENAZONE (see also Pyrazolones)	4-5
AMINOREX	5
AMITROLE	97-98
AMPHETAMINE-BASED APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS	5-6
AMPHETAMINES/OTHER COMPOUNDS	73
AMPICILLIN/OXYPHENBUTAZONE	73
ANABASINE	98
ANALGESICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH IRON, VITAMINS OR ALCOHOL	74
ANTERIOR PITUITARY EXTRACTS	6
ANTIASTHMATIC VACCINES	7
ANTIBIOTICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	74
ANTIBIOTICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH VITAMINS	74
ANTIHISTAMINES WITH ANTIDIARRHOEALS OR ANTIAMOEBIC DRUGS	75
ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS	201
ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS IN COMBINATION	75
ARAMITE	99
ARISTOLOCHIC ACID	7
ARSENIC COMPOUNDS	201-202
ARSENIC-BASED INGREDIENTS	7
ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES	99-101
ARSENIC, LEAD, MERCURY IN TEXTILES	237
ASBESTOS	202
ASBESTOS	237
ATROPINE IN COMBINATION	75
AURAMINE	202-203
AZANIDAZOLE	7
AZARABINE	8
AZINPHOS-METHYL	101
Beta-HCH	102
Beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE	203-204
Beta-PROPIOLACTONE	204
BARBITURATES IN COMBINATION	76
BEMEGRIDE	8
BENDECTIN	8
BENOMYL	102-103
BENOXAPROFEN	9
BENZALCHLORIDE	204-205
BENZENE	205-206

B. INDEX TO PRODUCTS BY PRODUCT NAME

BENZENE IN RUBBER CEMENT	237
BENZIDINE	206-207
BENZOTRICHLORIDE	207
BENZYL ALCOHOL	9-10
BERBERINE	10
BINAPACRYL	103-104
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)SULPHIDE	208
BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER	208-209
BIS-CHLOROMETHYL ETHER	209
BISMUTH SALTS	10-11
BITHIONOL	11
BORIC ACID AND BORIC SALTS	12
BORIC ACID AND BORIC SALTS IN POWDERS	238
BORON AND PERBORATES	209
BORON AND PERBORATES IN DETERGENTS	238
BROXYQUINOLINE (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)	12
BUFORMIN	13
BUNAMIODYL	13
BUTAMBEN	14
BUTYROLACTONE	210
CADMIUM	210
CALAMUS	14
CALCIUM (rectal use)	14
CAMPHECHLOR	104-106
CAMPHENOCHLORIDES	106
CAMPHOR	14-15
CAPTAFL	106-107
CAPTAN	107-108
CARBOCYTEINE/PROMETHAZINE	76
CARBON DISULFIDE	108
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	109
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	211
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, ETHYL BROMOACETATE IN CONSUMER PRODUCTS	238
CARBOPHENOTHION	109-110
CARBOSULFAN	110
CELLULOSE NITRATE IN SPECTACLE FRAMES	238
CHLORAMPHENICOL	15
CHLORAMPHENICOL IN COMBINATION	76
CHLORDANE	111-113
CHLORDECON	113-114
CHLORDIMEFORM	114-115
CHLORMADINONE ACETATE	15
CHLORMADINONE ACETATE/MESTRANOL (in oral contraceptives)	77
CHLORNAPHAZINE	16
CHLOROBENZILATE	115-116
CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN AEROSOL SPRAYS	211 - 212
CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN AEROSOL SPRAYS	239
CHLOROFORM	16-17
CHLOROPICRIN	117
CHLOROQUINE	17
CHLORPHENTERMINE	18
CHLORTHIOPHOS	118
CINCHOPHEN	18
CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)	19
CLOFIBRATE	20
CLOFOREX	21
CLOXACILLIN (injectible)	21
CLOZAPINE	21
COBALT (non-radioactive forms)	22
CODEINE IN COMBINATION	77
COMPONENTS OF OIL DISPERSANTS	212
COPPER ACETOARSENITE	118
CORTICOSTEROIDS COMBINED WITH ANALGESICS OR MUSCLE RELAXANTS	77
CYANIDE (soluble salt) IN CONSUMER PRODUCTS	240
CYCLAMATES IN DRUGS	22
CYCLARBAMATE	22

B. INDEX TO PRODUCTS BY PRODUCT NAME

CYCLOHEXIMIDE	119
CYCLOSERINE/ISONIAZID	78
CYPROHEPTADINE	23
Delta-HCH	119-120
DALKON SHIELD	23
DOT	120-123
DEMETON (O and S)	123-124
DEPOT MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE (DMPA)	23
DIALIFOS	124-125
DIAMTHAZOLE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (TOPICAL)	24
DIANISIDINE	212-213
DIAZOMETHANE	213
DIBENZEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE	24
DICLOFENAC SODIUM	24
DICROTOPHOS	125-126
DIELDRIN	126-129
DIENESTROL	24-25
DIETHYL SULPHATE	213
DIETHYLAMINOETHYLHEXESTROL	25
DIETHYLSTILBESTROL	25 - 26
DIETHYLSTILBESTROL	129
DIFURAZONE	26
DIGITALIS IN COMBINATION	78
DIHYDRO-STREPTOMYCIN	26-27
DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN SULFATE/STREPTOMYCIN SULFATE	78
DIHYDROXYMETHYLFURATRIZINE	27
DIMETHOATE	129-130
DIMETHYL SULPHATE	214
DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE	214
DINOSEB	131-132
DIPHENAZINE	27
DIPOTASSIUM CLORAZEPATE/ACEPROMAZINE/ACEPROMETAZINE	78
DISULFOTON	132-133
DITHIAZANINE IODIDE	28
DURANEST HYDROCHLORIDE/ADRENALINE TARTRATE	79
ELEMENTAL PHOSPHOROUS (white and yellow)	28
EMETINE	28
ENDOSULFAN	133-135
ENDOTHAL SODIUM	135-136
ENDRIN	136-138
EPICHLOROHYDRIN	215
EPINEPHRINE	28-29
EPINEPHRINE/NOREPINEPHRINE	79
EPN	138-139
ERGOT IN COMBINATION	79
ERYTHROMYCIN ESTOLATE	29
ESTROGEN-PROGESTOGEN PREPARATIONS FOR SECONDARY AMENORRHEA	80
ESTROGENS WITH POLYVITAMINS AND LIVER PROTECTORS	80
ESTROGENS/TESTOSTERONE	80
ETHYL METHYL SULFONATE (EMS)	215
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)	139-140
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	29
ETHYLENE OXIDE	140-141
ETHYLENE THIOUREA	216
ETHYLENIMINE	216-217
ETHYLFORMATE	141-142
ETHYLOESTRANOL	30
ETOFYLLINE (ORAL)	30
FENPROPATHRIN	142
FENTIN HYDROXIDE	142-143
FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)	143-144
FONOFOS	144
FORMALDEHYDE	217
FURAZOLIDONE	30
FURAZOLIDONE/KAOLIN/PECTIN	81

B. INDEX TO PRODUCTS BY PRODUCT NAME

Gamma-HCH	144-147
GLUTETHIMIDE	31
GOPHACIDE	147-148
GRAMICIDIN	31
GUAIACOL/CAMPHOR/ETHER IN COMBINATION	81
GUANOFURACIN	31
HALOGENATED SALICYLANILIDES	32
HCH-MIXED ISOMERS	148-149
HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS	149
HEPARIN (oral)	32
HEPTACHLOR	150-152
HERPES SIMPLEX VACCINES	32
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	152-153
HEXACHLOROPHENE IN HYGIENIC PREPARATIONS	240
HEXAMETHYLPHOSPHOTRIAMIDE (HMPA)	218
HEXESTROL	32-33
HISTOPLASMIN	33
HORMONAL PREGNANCY TESTS	81-82
HYDRAZINE	218
HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE/POTASSIUM	82
INDOMETHACIN	33
INGREDIENTS IN COATING MATERIALS FOR TOYS AND CHILDREN'S FURNITURE	240-241
INGREDIENTS IN COSMETICS	241-242
INGREDIENTS IN PAINTS AND GRAPHIC MATERIALS	242
IODINATED CASEIN STROPHANTHIN (NEO-BARINE)	34
IODINE (ointment)	34
IPRONIAZID	34
IRON/ARSENIC	82
ISAXONINE PHOSPHATE	34
ISOBENZAN	153-154
ISOCARBOXAZID	35
ISORIN	154
KADETHRIN	154
KELEVAN	155
LEAD COMPOUNDS	155
LEAD COMPOUNDS	218
LEAD IN KETTLES	242
LEAD OR BENZENE IN PETROL	243
LEAD OXIDE AND LEAD SALTS	35
LEPTOPHOS	155-156
LINCOCIN	35
LITHIUM SALTS FOR URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS	36
LOBELIA	36
LOPERAMIDE	36
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM ANTIGEN	36
LYNESTRENOL	37
LYSOZYME	37
MALEIC HYDRAZIDE	156-157
MANEB	157
MEASLES VIRUS VACCINE	37
MECLOZINE	37-38
MEGESTROL ACETATE	38
MELIPAX	158
MEPHENESIN	38
MEPHOSFOLAN	158
MEPYRAMINE	83
MERCURIC DERIVATIVES (topical)	39
MERCURY COMPOUNDS	219
MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)	158-159
MERCURY IN SPERMICIDE CONTRACEPTIVES	243
METHANDROSTENOLONE	39
METHAPYRILENE	39-40
METHIDATHION	160
METHIODAL SODIUM	40
METHOMYL	161
METHOPHOLINE	40

B. INDEX TO PRODUCTS BY PRODUCT NAME

METHOXYCHLOR	161
METHYL ALCOHOL	40
METHYL BROMIDE	162
METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER	219
METHYL NITROSOUREA	220
METHYL PREDNISOLONE	41
METHYLENEBIS-O-CHLORANILINE	220
METHYLMETHASULPHONATE (MMS)	221
METOCLOPRAMIDE/POLIDOCANOL	83
MEVINPHOS	162
MIREX	163-164
MOCAP	164
MORFAMQUAT	165
MOROXYDINE HYDROCHLORIDE	41
MPA/ETHINYL ESTRADIOL	83
MUMPS SKIN TEST ANTIGEN	41
N,N-DIACETYL BENZIDINE	221
N,N'-DIMETHYLBENZENE	221
NANDROLONE DECANOATE (injectible)	41
NANDROLONE PHENPROPIONATE (injectible)	42
NEOMYCIN	42
NEOMYCIN SULFATE/POLYMYXIN B SULFATE/NYSTATIN/ACETARSOL	83
NIALAMIDE	42
NICOTINE SULPHATE	165
NIKETHAMIDE/ETOFYLLINE	84
NITRIMIDAZINE/NYSTATIN/TETRACYCLINE HCL	84
NITRITES IN CUTTING OILS AND FLUIDS	221
NITROFEN	165-167
NITROFURAL	43
NITROXOLINE	43
NORAMIDOPYRINE METHANESULFONATE SODIUM (see also Pyrazolones)	43-45
NOREPINEPHRINE	45
NORETHISTERONE ENANTHATE (INJECTABLE)	45
NORPSEUDOEPHEDRINE	46
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES FOR CARDIOLOGICAL USE	46
OMETHOATE	167
OPIUM IN ANTITUSSIVE PREPARATIONS	46
OXYFLUORFEN	168
OXYPHENBUTAZONE AND PHENYLBUTAZONE	46-47
OXYPHENISATINE ACETATE	47-48
OXYQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES	48-49
OXYQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES IN COMBINATION	84
OXYTHIOQUINOX	168
PARAQUAT(dichloride)	168-169
PARATHION	170-172
PARATHION METHYL	172-173
PENICILLIN (topical preparations)	49
PENICILLIN/SULFONAMIDES	84
PENICILLIN/TETRACYCLINE	85
PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)	174
PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)	222
PENTAMETHYLENETETRAZOLE (oral)	50
PEPTONE	50
PHENACETIN (see also APC)	50-51
PHENFORMIN	52-53
PHENISATINE	53
PHENOL	54
PHENOLPHTHALEIN	54
PHENYLBUTAZONE/CLOFEXAMIDE	85
PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE	175-176
PHORATE	177
PHOSPHINE-GENERATING HCN	178
PHOSPHORILETHANOLAMINE	54
PHOSPHOROUS/ADENOSINE	85
PTHALYLSULFATHIAZOLE	54

B. INDEX TO PRODUCTS BY PRODUCT NAME

PIPAMAZINE	55
PIPERAZINE	55
PIPRADROL	55-56
PIPRADROL/HESPERIDIN	85-86
PIRPROFEN	56
PITUITARY-CHORIONIC GONADOTROPINS (INJECTIBLE)	56
PODOPHYLLIN	56
POLIDEXIDE	57
POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYLS (PBBs)	222
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)	223-224
POLYCHLORINATED NAPHTHALENES	178
POLYCHLORINATED TERPHENYLS (PCTs)	224
POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE (PVP)	57
POTASSIUM NITRATE	57
PRACTOLOL	57-58
PREDNISOLONE/PHENOBARBITAL	86
PROCAINE ISOBUTYRATE	58
PROPYLENIMINE	225
PROTHOATE	178
PYRAZOLONES (see also Aminophenazone, Noramidopyrine)	59
PYRAZOLONES IN COMBINATION	86
PYRITHIOXINE	59
QUININE GLUCONATE	60
RIFAMPICIN	60
SANTONIN	60
SCHRADAN	179
SILVEX	180
SILYMARIN	60
SODIUM ARSENITE	181
SODIUM BROMIDE/CHLORAL HYDRATE IN COMBINATION	87
SODIUM CYANIDE	181
SODIUM DIBUNATE	61
SODIUM FLUORIDE	182
SODIUM FLUOROACETAMIDE	182
SODIUM FLUOROACETATE	182-183
STANZOLOL	61
STEROIDS (FOR INTERNAL USE) IN COMBINATION	87
STREPTONIAZIDES AND PASINIAZIDE	61
STROBANE	183-184
STROPHANTHIN (oral, rectal)	61
STRYCHNINE	184
STRYCHNINE IN COMBINATION	87-88
SULFAGUANIDINE	62
SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM AND DERIVATIVES	62
SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM WITH SODIUM LACTATE OR SODIUM BICARBONATE	88
SULFOTEP	185
SULPROFOS	185
SUPERHEPORIN	63
SUXIBUZONE	63
SWEET SPIRITS OF NITRE (SPIRIT OF NITROUS ETHER)	63
TARTRAZINE	64
TEBUTHIURON	186
TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE (injectible)	64
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	244
TETRACYCLINE GUIACOL SULFONATE/LIDOCAINE HCL	88
TETRACYCLINE IN COMBINATION	88-89
TETRACYCLINE(PEDIATRIC)	64-65
TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)	186-187
TETRAMETHYLENE AMMONIUM FORMIATE	65
THALIDOMIDE	65-66
THALLIUM	187
THENALIDINE	66
THIALAZOLE	66
THIAZIDES/POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	89
THIOACETAMIDE	225

B. INDEX TO PRODUCTS BY PRODUCT NAME

THIOPHANATE METHYL	188
THIOSULFATES	67
THIOUREA	225-226
TIENILIC ACID	67
TRANLYCYPROMINE	68
TRIAZOLAM	68
TRICHINELLA EXTRACT	69
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	244-245
TRIFLURALINE	188-189
TRIS (2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE IN TEXTILES	245
TYROTHRIN	69
URETHANE	69 - 70
URETHANE	226
VERONAL	70
VINYL CHLORIDE	226-228
VINYL CHLORIDE, POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	246
VITAMINS IN COMBINATION	90
VITAMINS/ANALGESICS	90
XENOZOIC ACID	70
YELLOW FATTY DYE	228
YELLOW PHOSPHORUS (IN MATCHES)	228
YOHIMBIC ACID	70-71
YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS, OR IRON	90-91
ZIMELDINE	71
ZIPEPROL	71
ZIRCONIUM IN AEROSOLS	246
ZOMEPIRAC	72
1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE	229
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	189-191
1,2,3,4-DIEPOXY BUTANE	229
1,3-PROPANE SULTONE	229
2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	230
2,4-D	191-192
2,4-DIAMINOANISOL	230-231
2,4-DIAMINOTOLUENE	231
2,4,5-T	192-194
3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	231
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	231-232
4-AMINODIPHENYL	232-233
4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE	233-234
4-NITRODIPHENYL	234-235

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
NERACID	CAPTAN
TL-869	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
gamma-BHC	Gamma-HCH
gamma-LINDANE	Gamma-HCH
AACAPTAN	CAPTAN
AADIBROOM	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
AAMANGAN	MANEB
AAT	PARATHION
AATOX	DINOSEB
AATP	PARATHION
ABAR	LEPTOPHOS
ABROCHOL	Gamma-HCH
AC 3911	PHORATE
AC 47470	MEPHOSFOLAN
AC-12880	DIMETHOATE
AC-18682	DIMETHOATE
ACARABEN	CHLOROBENZILATE
ACARITHION	CARBOPHENOTHION
ACARON	CHLORDIMEFORM
ACCELERATE	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
ACCELERATE	ENDRIN
ACN	ACRYLONITRILE
ACQUINITE	CHLOROPICRIN
ACRICID	BINAPACRYL
ACRN	ACRYLONITRILE
ACRYLON	ACRYLONITRILE
ACTAR	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
ACTI-AID	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
ACTI-DIONE	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
ACTI-DIONE BR	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
ACTI-DIONE PM	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
ACTI-DIONE TGF	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
ACTIDION	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
AFICIDE	Gamma-HCH
AGALLOL	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
AGREFLAN	TRIFLURALINE
AGRICIDE MAGGOT KILLER (F)	CAMPHECHLOR
AGRIFLAN 24	TRIFLURALINE
AGRISOL	Gamma-HCH
AGRISOL G-20	Gamma-HCH
AGRO-SANO DBCP	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
AGROCERES	HEPTACHLOR
AGROCIDE	Gamma-HCH
AGROCIDE DP/6G	Gamma-HCH
AGROCIDE EC/26	Gamma-HCH
AGROCIDE G5DP	Gamma-HCH
AGROCIDE III	Gamma-HCH
AGROCIDE WP 20	Gamma-HCH
AGROCIDE 2	Gamma-HCH
AGROCIDE 6G	Gamma-HCH
AGROCIDE 7	Gamma-HCH
AGROCIT	BENOMYL
AGRONEXIT	Gamma-HCH
AGROSAN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
AGROSAN GN 5	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
AGROTOX 75 MOJABE	DDT
AGROX FLOWABLE	MANEB
AKAR	CHLOROBENZILATE
AKAR 338 CHLORIDE	CHLOROBENZILATE
AKARITHION	CARBOPHENOTHION
ALDECARB	ALDICARB
ALDICARB	ALDICARB
ALDICARBE	ALDICARB
ALDOCIT	ALDRIN

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
ALDREX	ALDRIN
ALDREX 2	ALDRIN
ALDREX 2/4	ALDRIN
ALDREX 30	ALDRIN
ALDRIN	ALDRIN
ALDRIN EPOXIDE	DIELDRIN
ALDRIN TECNICO	ALDRIN
ALDRIN 40 EC/WP	ALDRIN
ALDRIN 50 WP	ALDRIN
ALDRINE	ALDRIN
ALDRITE	ALDRIN
ALDROSOL	ALDRIN
ALFLOC 7020	CAPTAFOL
ALFLOC 7046	CAPTAFOL
ALGIMYCIN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
ALGIMYCIN 200	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
ALKRON	PARATHION
ALLERON	PARATHION
ALLTEX	CAMPHECHLOR
ALLTOX	CAMPHECHLOR
ALLVADERS 33C	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
ALVIT	DIELDRIN
ALVIT 55	DIELDRIN
AMACEL DEVELOPED NAVY SD	DIANISIDINE
AMATIN	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
AMBOX	BINAPACRYL
AMBROCID	Gamma-HCH
AMERCIDE	CAPTAN
AMERICAN CYANAMID 12,880	DIMETHOATE
AMERICAN CYANAMID 18,682	PROTHOATE
AMERICAN CYANAMID 3422	PARATHION
AMERICAN CYANAMID 3911	PHORATE
AMITROL 90	AMITROLE
AMITROL-T	AMITROLE
AMIZOL	AMITROLE
AMOXANE	2,4-D
AN	ACRYLONITRILE
ANCHEM 2 4 5-TP	SILVEX
ANIKIL 45	2,4-D
ANIKIL 45	2,4,5-T
ANIKIL 5	2,4,5-T
ANILINE YELLOW	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
ANOFEX	DDT
ANTELOPE	DDT
ANTICARIE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
ANTICON	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
ANTIMUCIN WDR	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
ANTU	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
ANTURAT	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
APARASIN	Gamma-HCH
APHAMITE	PARATHION
APHEPTA	HEPTACHLOR
APHTIRIA	Gamma-HCH
AQUA 8	PARATHION
AQUA-KEEN	2,4-D
AQUA-KEM KONCENTRAT	FORMALDEHYDE
AQUA-VEX	SILVEX
AQUATHOL	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
AQUATHOL-K	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
ARACIDE	ARAMITE
ARAMITE	ARAMITE
ARAMITE-15W	ARAMITE
ARATRON	ARAMITE
ARBINEX	HEPTACHLOR

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
ARBINEX 30TN	HEPTACHLOR
ARBITEX	Gamma-HCH
ARBORSEAL	CAPTAFOL
ARBUSTOL	2,4-D
ARBUSTOL	2,4,5-T
ARETAN FUNCHEX	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
ARETIT	DINOSEB
ARKOTINE	DDT
ASPON	CHLORDANE
ASPON-CHLORDANE	CHLORDANE
ASP47	SULFOTEP
AT	AMITROLE
ATA	AMITROLE
ATTAC 4-2	CAMPHECHLOR
ATTAC 4-4	CAMPHECHLOR
ATTAC 6	CAMPHECHLOR
ATTAC 6-3	CAMPHECHLOR
ATTAC 8	CAMPHECHLOR
ATTACLOR	CHLORDANE
AZAPLANT	AMITROLE
AZOFENO CE	DDT
AZOFOS	PARATHION METHYL
AZOGENE FAST BLUE B	DIANISIDINE
AZOLAN	AMITROLE
AZOPHOS	PARATHION METHYL
B H C	Gamma-HCH
B 404	PARATHION
B-SELEKTONON	2,4-D
BA 2794	4-NITRODIPHENYL
BANTU	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
BAS 32500F	THIOPHANATE METHYL
BASANITE	DINOSEB
BASF URSOL D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
BASLE GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
BAY 10756	DEMETON (O and S)
BAY 11405	PARATHION METHYL
BAY 19639	DISULFOTON
BAY 276	DISULFOTON
BAY 36205	OXYTHIOQUINOX
BAY 45432	OMETHOATE
BAY-E-393	SULFOTEP
BAYER E-605	PARATHION
BAYER 17147	AZINPHOS-METHYL
BAYER 19639	DISULFOTON
BAYER 36205	OXYTHIOQUINOX
BAYER 45432	OMETHOATE
BAYER 4964	OXYTHIOQUINOX
BAYER 8169	DEMETON (O and S)
BAYER 8173	DEMETON (O and S)
BBC	BENOMYL
BBC 12	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
BBH	Gamma-HCH
BC 6597	BENOMYL
BCF-BUSHKILLER	2,4,5-T
BELLOTION ESPECIAL	CHLORDIMEFORM
BEN-HEX	Gamma-HCH
BENEXANE	Gamma-HCH
BENLATE	BENOMYL
BENLATE 50	BENOMYL
BENLATE 50W	BENOMYL
BENSAN	Gamma-HCH
BENTOX 10	Gamma-HCH
BENZ-O-CHLOR	CHLOROBENZILATE
BENZEX	Gamma-HCH

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
BENZIDINE	BENZIDINE
BENZILAN	CHLOROBENZILATE
BENZINOFORM	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
BENZOEPIN	ENDOSULFAN
BENZOFUR D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
BEOSIT	ENDOSULFAN
BERMAT	CHLORDIMEFORM
BETAPRONE	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
BEXOL	Gamma-HCH
BHC	Gamma-HCH
BHC 26 DP GUNA 260	Gamma-HCH
BHC 26% DP	Gamma-HCH
BHC 26% WP	Gamma-HCH
BHC 6.5%	Gamma-HCH
BHC 6.5% WP	Gamma-HCH
BHC 6.5% WP GUNA 260	Gamma-HCH
BHC 6.5% WP GUNA 65	Gamma-HCH
BI 58 EC	DIMETHOATE
BI-58	DIMETHOATE
BICHILORENDO	MIREX
BIDRIN	DICROTOPHOS
BINAPACRYL	BINAPACRYL
BIO 5,462	ENDOSULFAN
BIS HC	DIMETHOATE
BLADAFUM	SULFOTEP
BLADAFUME	SULFOTEP
BLADAFUN	SULFOTEP
BLADAN (ALSO IN ETHION)	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
BLADAN E605	PARATHION
BLADAN-M	PARATHION METHYL
BLADEN	PARATHION
BLADEX	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
BLUE BASE IRGA B	DIANISIDINE
BLUE BASE NB	DIANISIDINE
BLUE BN BASE	DIANISIDINE
BNP 20	DINOSEB
BNP 30	DINOSEB
BPL	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
BRASILAZINA OIL YELLOW G	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
BRASILAZINA OIL YELLOW R	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
BRILLIANT FAST OIL YELLOW	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
BRILLIANT FAST SPIRIT YELLOW	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
BRILLIANT OIL YELLOW	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
BROMOFUME	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
BRUSH KILLER	2,4,5-T
BRUSH-OFF 45 LOW VOLATILE BRUSH KILLER	2,4,5-T
BRUSH-RHAP	2,4,5-T
BUFEN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
BUFEN 30	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
BUITROL 500	EPN
BUNT-CURE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
BUNT-NO-MORE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
BUTTER YELLOW	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
BUTYL ESTER	2,4,5-T
C H C	Gamma-HCH
C 709	DICROTOPHOS
C 8514	CHLORDIMEFORM
C.I. AZOIC DIAZO COMPONENT 112	BENZIDINE
C.I. AZOIC DIAZO COMPONENT 113	o-TOLIDINE
C.I. AZOIC DIAZO COMPONENT 114	Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
C.I. DEVELOPER 13	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
C.I. DISPERSE BLACK 6	DIANISIDINE
C.I. OXIDATION BASE 10	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
C.I. OXIDATION BASE 12	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
C.I. OXIDATION BASE 16	o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
C.I. SOLVENET YELLOW 2	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
C.I. SOLVENT YELLOW 1	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
C.I. SOLVENT YELLOW 3	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
C.I. 11000	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
C.I. 11020	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
C.I. 11160	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
C.I. 11160B	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
C.I. 23060	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE
C.I. 37230	o-TOLIDINE
C.I. 37265	Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
C.I. 37270	Beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE
C.I. 76010	o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
C.I. 76050	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
C.I. 76060	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
C.I. 77410	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
CALDON	DINOSEB
CALIGRAN	THIOPHANATE METHYL
CALOCURE	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
CAMPHOCLOR	CAMPHECHLOR
CAMPHOFENE HUILEUX	CAMPHECHLOR
CANFENO DDT 40-20	DDT
CANFENO DDT 5-2-1/2	DDT
CAPTAF 85 W	CAPTAN
CAPTANE	CAPTAN
CAPTEX	CAPTAN
CARBACRYL	ACRYLONITRILE
CARBANOLATE	ALDICARB
CARBICRON	DICROTOPHOS
CARBOFENOTION	CARBOPHENOTHION
CARBOMICRON	DICROTOPHOS
CARBONA	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CARBOXIDE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
CD 68	CHLORDANE
CEBO ENVENENADO DIAMOND 1%	HEPTACHLOR
CEKUMETHION	PARATHION METHYL
CEKUSIL	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
CEKUTHOATE	DIMETHOATE
CELA S 2957	CHLORTHIOPHOS
CELAMERCK S 2957	CHLORTHIOPHOS
CELBANE M-3	DDT
CELCURE A	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
CELCURE K 33	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
CELLITAZOL B	DIANISIDINE
CELLITAZOL R	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
CELMAR	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
CELMER	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
CELMIDE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
CELURE (BOLIDEN) K-33	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
CERASAN	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
CERASINE YELLOW GG	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
CERCOBIN M	THIOPHANATE METHYL
CERCOBIN M 70	THIOPHANATE METHYL
CERCOBIN METHYL	THIOPHANATE METHYL
CERES YELLOW R	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
CERESAN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
CERESAN UNIVERSAL	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
CERTOX	STRYCHNINE
CES	ARAMITE
CESAREX	DDT
CHEM-PHENE	CAMPHECHLOR
CHEM-TOL	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
CHEMICAL 109	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
CHEMOX GENERAL	DINOSEB

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
CHEMOX PE	DINOSEB
CHEMSECT DNBP	DINOSEB
CHLON	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
CHLOORDAAN	CHLORDANE
CHLOORPIKRINE	CHLOROPICRIN
CHLOR CHEM T-590	CAMPHECHLOR
CHLOR KIL	CHLORDANE
CHLOR-O-PIC	CHLOROPICRIN
CHLORAHEP	CHLORDANE
CHLORAHEP	HEPTACHLOR
CHLORDAN	CHLORDANE
CHLORDANE 30	CHLORDANE
CHLORDANE 75 EC	CHLORDANE
CHLORDANE, LIQUID	CHLORDANE
CHLORDANO	CHLORDANE
CHLORETHENE	VINYL CHLORIDE
CHLORETHYLENE	VINYL CHLORIDE
CHLOREX	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
CHLORFENAMIDINE	CHLORDIMEFORM
CHLORODANE	CHLORDANE
CHLOROETHENE	VINYL CHLORIDE
CHLOROETHYLENE	VINYL CHLORIDE
CHLOROPHEN	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
CHLOROPHENAMIOINE	CHLORDIMEFORM
CHLOROPHENOTHANE	DDT
CHLOROPICRIN	CHLOROPICRIN
CHLOROPICRIN, LIQUID (DOT)	CHLOROPICRIN
CHLOROPICRINE	CHLOROPICRIN
CHLOROXANE	2,4-D
CHLORPIKRIN	CHLOROPICRIN
CHLORTHIEPIN	ENDOSULFAN
CHLORURE DE VINYLE	VINYL CHLORIDE
CIBA 709	DICROTOPHOS
CIBA 8514	CHLORDIMEFORM
CIBAZETE DIAZO NAVY BLUE 2B	DIANISIDINE
CL 12880	DIMETHOATE
CL 47470	MEPHOSFOLAN
CLAVE 1 504 PARATION ETILICO	PARATHION
CLOR CHEM T-590	CAMPHECHLOR
CLORATOX	CHLORDANE
CLORDAN	CHLORDANE
CLORDANIL	CHLORDANE
CLORDANO	CHLORDANE
CLORDECONE	CHLORDECONE
CLOROPICRINA	CHLOROPICRIN
CLORVEL	CHLORDANE
CMDP	MEVINPHOS
CO-OP HEXA	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
COCK	DDT
CODECHINE	Gamma-HCH
COLOR SET	SILVEX
COMPD	ENDRIN
COMPOUND NO. 1080	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
COMPOUND 118	ALDRIN
COMPOUND 1189	CHLORDECONE
COMPOUND 269	ENDRIN
COMPOUND 338	CHLOROBENZILATE
COMPOUND 3422	PARATHION
COMPOUND 3956	CAMPHECHLOR
COMPOUND 3961	STROBANE
COMPOUND 497	DIELDRIN
COMPOUND 711	ISODRIN
COMPOUND 88R	ARAMITE
COMPOUND-666	Gamma-HCH

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
CONTRA CREME	PHENYL MERCURY ACETATE
CORODANE	CHLORDANE
COROTHION	PARATHION
CORTHIONE	PARATHION
COSAN T	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
COTIP 500 EC	CHLORDIMEFORM
COTNEON	AZINPHOS-METHYL
COTNION	AZINPHOS-METHYL
COTTON DUST 3-10-0	DDT
COTTON DUST 3-10-40	DDT
COTTON SPRAY 3-9-0	DDT
CP 14,957	ISOBENZAN
CRISALINA	TRIFLURALINE
CRISQUAT	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
CRISTOXO	CAMPHECHLOR
CRISTOXO-90	CAMPHECHLOR
CRISULFAN	ENDOSULFAN
CRYSTAL T-500	2,4,5-T
CS 5623	CAPTAFOL
CUIDADOR	Gamma-HCH
CURASEMILLAS	HEPTACHLOR
CURASEMILLAS ALGODONERO	HEPTACHLOR
CURASEMILLAS DOBLE	HEPTACHLOR
CURITHANE C 126	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE
CUTVEL	HEPTACHLOR
CYCLODAN	ENDOSULFAN
CYCLODAN "HOECHST" EMULGERBAR	ENDOSULFAN
CYCLODAN "HOECHST" SPRUTPULVER	ENDOSULFAN
CYGN	DIMETHOATE
CYGN INSECTICIDE	DIMETHOATE
CYGN 2E	DIMETHOATE
CYGN 4E	DIMETHOATE
CYMAG	SODIUM CYANIDE
CYOSIN	THIOPHANATE METHYL
CYTROL	AMITROLE
CYTROLE	AMITROLE
DAB	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
DAGADIP	CARBOPHENOTHION
DALF	PARATHION METHYL
DANITOL	FENPROPATHRIN
DANTHION	PARATHION
DAPACRYL	BINAPACRYL
DAPHENE	DIMETHOATE
DBCP	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
DBH	Gamma-HCH
DBNF	DINOSEB
DDT TECHNICAL	DDT
DDT 25 EC	DDT
DDT 25%	DDT
DDT 35%	DDT
DDT 75% WDP	DDT
DE-FEND	DIMETHOATE
DEATH	STRYCHNINE
DEBROUSSAILLANT CONCENTRE	2,4,5-T
DECACHLOROKETONE	CHLORDEONE
DECAMINE	2,4-D
DECAMINE 4T	2,4,5-T
DECHLORANE	MIREX
DECHLORANE PLUS	MIREX
DECHLORANE PLUS 515	MIREX
DECHLORANE 4070	MIREX
DED-WEED	SILVEX
DED-WEED BRUSH KILLER	2,4,5-T
DED-WEED LV-6 BRUSH KIL	2,4,5-T

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
DED-WEED LV-69	2,4-D
DED-WEED T-5 BRUSH KIL	2,4,5-T
DEFEND	DIMETHOATE
DEMETON	DEMETON (O and S)
DEMOS L40	DIMETHOATE
DEMOX	DEMETON (O and S)
DES-I-CATE	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
DETOX 25	Gamma-HCH
DEVELOPER PF	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
DEVIGON	DIMETHOATE
DEVISULPHAN	ENDOSULFAN
DEVISYSTOX	DEMETON (O and S)
DEVITHION	PARATHION METHYL
DEXTRONE-X	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
DEXURON	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
DI-SYSTON	DISULFOTON
DI-SYSTON G	DISULFOTON
DIA-TERR 15G	HEPTACHLOR
DIA-TERR 5% GRANULADO	HEPTACHLOR
DIACEL NAVY DC	DIANISIDINE
DIAMEKTA W-75	DDT
DIAMEKTA 50%	DDT
DIAPAR (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
DIATHION	DIMETHOATE
DIBROMIDE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
DIBUTOX	DINOSEB
DICHLORICIDE AEROSOL	STROBANE
DICHLORICIDE MOTHPROOFER	STROBANE
DICLORDON	2,4-D
DICOPHANE	DDT
DICOPUR	2,4-D
DICOTOX	2,4-D
DICROTOFOS (NLD)	DICROTOFOS
DIDIGAM	DDT
DIDIMAC	DDT
DIELDREX	DIELDRIN
DIELDREX 15	DIELDRIN
DIELDREX 15%	DIELDRIN
DIELDRIN PERMETEZO	DIELDRIN
DIELDRIN 15	DIELDRIN
DIELDRIN 50	DIELDRIN
DIELDRIN 50%	DIELDRIN
DIELDRIN 75%	DIELDRIN
DIELDRINPERMETEZO	DIELDRIN
DIELDRITE	DIELDRIN
DIELDRITE 25	DIELDRIN
DIELMOTH	DIELDRIN
DIFACLORO	CHLORDANE
DIFADOL(MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
DIFANIL	DDT
DIFANO 1%	Gamma-HCH
DIFOLATAN	CAPTAFOL
DIFOLATAN 4F	CAPTAFOL
DIFOLATAN 4F1	CAPTAFOL
DIFONATE	FONOFOS
DIFONATUL	FONOFOS
DIGERMIN	TRIFLURALINE
DIGMAR	DDT
DIMATE 267	DIMETHOATE
DIMAZ	DISULFOTON
DIMETATE	DIMETHOATE
DIMETEX	DIMETHOATE
DIMETHOAT	DIMETHOATE

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
DIMETHOAT TECHNISCH 95%	DIMETHOATE
DIMETHOATE	DIMETHOATE
DIMETHOATE BAYER	DIMETHOATE
DIMETHOATE 267	DIMETHOATE
DIMETHOGEN	DIMETHOATE
DIMETHYL VIOLOGEN CHLORIDE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
DIMETHYL YELLOW	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
DIMETOATO	DIMETHOATE
DIMETON	DIMETHOATE
DIMEVUR	DIMETHOATE
DINITRALL	DINOSEB
DINITRO	DINOSEB
DINITRO GENERAL	DINOSEB
DINITRO 3	DINOSEB
DINITROBUTYLPHENOL	DINOSEB
DINOSEB 3	DINOSEB
DINOSEB 5	DINOSEB
DINOSIDE	DDT
DINOXOL	2,4-D
DINOXOL	2,4,5-T
DIOTHAN 35% E	ENDOSULFAN
DIPTIC	CAMPHECHLOR
DISULFATON	DISULFOTON
DISULFOTON	DISULFOTON
DISYSTON	DISULFOTON
DISYSTOX	DISULFOTON
DITHANE M 22	MANEB
DITHIO	SULFOTEP
DITHIODEMETON	DISULFOTON
DITHIOFOS	SULFOTEP
DITHIONE	SULFOTEP
DITHIOPHOS	SULFOTEP
DITHIOSYSTOX	DISULFOTON
DITHIOTEP	SULFOTEP
DMAB	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
DN 289	DINOSEB
DNBP	DINOSEB
DND	DDT
DNOSBP	DINOSEB
DNSBP	DINOSEB
DNTP	PARATHION
DOJYOPICRIN	CHLOROPICRIN
DOL GRANULE	Gamma-HCH
DOLCO MOUSE CEREAL	STRYCHNINE
DOLMIX	Gamma-HCH
DOLOCHLOR	CHLOROPICRIN
DONOSEB	DINOSEB
DORYTOX	DIELDRIN
DOUBLE STRENGTH	SILVEX
DOUBLE SWALLOW	DDT
DOW GENERAL WEED KILLER	DINOSEB
DOW SELECTIVE WEED KILLER	DINOSEB
DOWCO 186	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
DOWFUME EDB	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
DOWFUME MC-2	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
DOWFUME MC-33	CHLOROPICRIN
DOWFUME W-8	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
DOWFUME W-85	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
DOWFUME 40	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
DOWICIDE EC-7	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
DOWICIDE G	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
DOWICIDE 7	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
DPP	PARATHION
DREXEL METHYL PARATHION	PARATHION METHYL

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
DREXEL PARATHION 8E	PARATHION
DRINOX	ALDRIN
DRINOX	HEPTACHLOR
DU-TER W-50	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
DUO-TOX	CAMPHECHLOR
DUPONT 1179	METHOMYL
DUPONT 1991	BENOMYL
DURAFUR BLACK R	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
DUROTOX	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
DURTOK 2-1	2,4-D
DURTOK 2-1	2,4,5-T
DURTOK 2-2	2,4-D
DURTOK 2-2	2,4,5-T
DUTER	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
DUTION	DISULFOTON
DYANACIDE	PHENYL MERCURY ACETATE
DYFONAT	FONOFOS
DYFONATE	FONOFOS
DYFONATE 10G	FONOFOS
DYNAMYTE-3	DINOSEB
DYNAMYTE-5	DINOSEB
DYPHONATE	FONOFOS
DYTOP	DINOSEB
E 4059	DEMETON (O and S)
E 3314	HEPTACHLOR
E 601	PARATHION METHYL
E 605	PARATHION
E-D-BEE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
EASOUT	THIOPHANATE METHYL
EASTERN BRUSH KILLER OS	2,4,5-T
ECATOX	PARATHION
EDB-85	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
EEP	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
EI 47470	MEPHOSFOLAN
EI-12880	DIMETHOATE
EKATIN	DISULFOTON
EKATIN TD	DISULFOTON
EKATOX	PARATHION
EKTAPOS	DICROTOPHOS
EL 103	TEBUTHIURON
ELANCOLAN	TRIFLURALINE
ELGETOL	DINOSEB
ELGETOL 318	DINOSEB
ELSAN BLUE	FORMALDEHYDE
EMBAFUME	METHYL BROMIDE
EMULSAMINE E-3	2,4-D
EN 57	ENDRIN
ENDOCAL	ENDOSULFAN
ENDOSAN	BINAPACRYL
ENDOSOL	ENDOSULFAN
ENDOSULFAN G	ENDOSULFAN
ENDOSULFAN 35% EC	ENDOSULFAN
ENDOSULFAN 35EC	ENDOSULFAN
ENDOSULFAN 35WP	ENDOSULFAN
ENDOSULFAN 5G WB	ENDOSULFAN
ENDOSULPHAN	ENDOSULFAN
ENDOTHAL	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
ENDOTHAL TECHNICAL	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
ENDOTHAL TURF HERBICIDE	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
ENDOTHAL WEEDKILLER	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
ENDOX	ENDOSULFAN
ENDREX	ENDRIN
ENDRICOL	ENDRIN
ENDRIN	ENDRIN

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
ENDRIN 19.5 EC	ENDRIN
ENDRIN 2G	ENDRIN
ENDRINET	CHLORDANE
ENDYL	CARBOPHENOTHION
ENIAL YELLOW 2G	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
ENOVIT M	THIOPHANATE METHYL
ENOVIT M 70	THIOPHANATE METHYL
ENOVIT METHYL	THIOPHANATE METHYL
ENOVIT-SUPPER	THIOPHANATE METHYL
ENPAR	ENDRIN
ENSODIL	DIELDRIN
ENT 23,233	AZINPHOS-METHYL
ENT 24,482	DICROTOPHOS
ENT 25,545-X	ISOBENZAN
ENT 27318	MOCAP
ENT-23437	DISULFOTON
ENTOMOXAN	Gamma-HCH
ENVEL	ENDRIN
ENVERT 171	2,4-D
ENVERT-T	2,4,5-T
EP 30	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
EP-333	CHLORDIMEFORM
EPANITRO TECNICO	EPN
EPENGRO-50	EPN
EPENTHION	EPN
EPN	EPN
EPN 300	EPN
ERITHANE	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
ESTERAL 2-1	2,4-D
ESTERAL 2-1	2,4,5-T
ESTERAL 2-2	2,4-D
ESTERAL 2-2	2,4,5-T
ESTERAL 5	2,4,5-T
ESTERCIDE T-245	2,4,5-T
ESTERON	2,4,5-T
ESTERON BRUSH KILLER	2,4,5-T
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 2-1	2,4-D
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 2-1	2,4,5-T
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 2-2	2,4-D
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 2-2	2,4,5-T
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-25	2,4-D
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-25	2,4,5-T
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-50	2,4-D
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-50	2,4,5-T
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-50 PLUS	2,4-D
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-50 PLUS	2,4,5-T
ESTERON T-334	2,4,5-T
ESTERON 2 4 5	2,4,5-T
ESTERON 245 CONCENTRADO	2,4,5-T
ESTERON 44 WEEDKILLER	2,4-D
ESTERON 76 BE	2,4-D
ESTONATE	DDT
ESTONOX	CAMPHECHLOR
ETHENE,CHLORO-	VINYL CHLORIDE
ETHYL PARATHION	PARATHION
ETHYL THIOMETON	DISULFOTON
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
ETHYLENE MONOCHLORIDE	VINYL CHLORIDE
ETHYLENE,CHLORO-	VINYL CHLORIDE
ETHYLTHIOMETON B	DISULFOTON
ETILON	PARATHION
ETO	ETHYLENE OXIDE
EVERSHIELD CM II SEED PROTECTANT	CAPTAN
EXAGAMA	Gamma-HCH

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
EXP. INSECTICIDE 269	ENDRIN
EXP. INSECTICIDE 3911	PHORATE
EXPERIMENTAL INSECTICIDE 12880	DIMETHOATE
E393	SULFOTEP
F 10	MANEB
F 6385	THIOPHANATE METHYL
FAC	PROTHOATE
FAC 20	PROTHOATE
FAK-40	PROTHOATE
FALTAN	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
FASCIOLIN	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
FASCO-TERPENE	CAMPHECHLOR
FAST BLUE B BASE	DIANISIDINE
FAST BLUE BASE B	DIANISIDINE
FAST BLUE DSC BASE	DIANISIDINE
FAST CORINTH BASE B	BENZIDINE
FAST DRK BLUE BASE R	o-TOLIDINE
FAST GARNET BASE B	Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
FAST OIL YELLOW B	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
FAST SCARLET BASE B	Beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE
FAST SPIRIT YELLOW	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
FAST YELLOW AT	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
FAT YELLOW	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
FAT YELLOW A	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
FAT YELLOW AAB	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
FAT YELLOW AD 00	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
FAT YELLOW B	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
FAT YELLOW ES	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
FAT YELLOW ES EXTRA	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
FAT YELLOW EXTRA CONC	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
FAT YELLOW R	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
FBHC	Gamma-HCH
FEDEARROZ 300	2,4-D
FEDEARROZ 300	2,4,5-T
FEDEARROZ 400	2,4-D
FEDEARROZ 400	2,4,5-T
FEDEARROZ 500	2,4,5-T
FEDETOX DDT 40-20	DDT
FEMALOUR L	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
FEMMA	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
FENCE RIDER	2,4,5-T
FENOLOVO	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
FENOPROP	SILVEX
FENORMONE	SILVEX
FENPROPANATE	FENPROPATHRIN
FERKETHION	DIMETHOATE
FERNIMINE	2,4-D
FERNOTOX	HEPTACHLOR
FERNOXONE	2,4-D
FERRIAMICIDE	MIREX
FEZDREX 20	HEPTACHLOR
FIFANON UBV	Gamma-HCH
FIP	DIMETHOATE
FITOTERRA	HEPTACHLOR
FLIT 408	CAPTAN
FLOPRO C SEED PROTECTANT	CAPTAN
FLOPRO CR SEED PROTECTANT	CAPTAN
FLOROCID	SODIUM FLUORIDE
FLUKOIDS	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
FMA	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
FMC 5462	ENDOSULFAN
FMC 9044	BINAPACRYL
FOLBEX	CHLOROBENZILATE
FOLCID	CAPTAFOL

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
FOLEY (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
FOLIDOL	PARATHION
FOLIDOL (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
FOLIDOL E-605	PARATHION
FOLIDOL M	PARATHION METHYL
FOLIDOL 70	PARATHION METHYL
FOLIDOL-80	PARATHION METHYL
FOLIMAT	OMETHOATE
FOLIMAT 4E	OMETHOATE
FOLNIT	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
FOLPAN	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
FOLPEL	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
FOLPET	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
FORAAT	PHORATE
FORATO	PHORATE
FOREDEX 75	2,4-D
FORLIN	Gamma-HCH
FORMICIDU ARBINEY	HEPTACHLOR
FORRON	2,4,5-T
FORST U-46	2,4,5-T
FORSTAN	OXYTHIOQUINOX
FORTEX	2,4,5-T
FORTION NM	DIMETHOATE
FOSDRIN	MEVINPHOS
FOSFAMID	DIMETHOATE
FOSFERNO	PARATHION
FOSFERNO M 50	PARATHION METHYL
FOSFERNO M50	PARATHION METHYL
FOSFERNO 50	PARATHION
FOSFEX	PARATHION
FOSFIVE	PARATHION
FOSFOTOX	DIMETHOATE
FOSFOTOX R	DIMETHOATE
FOSFOTOX R 35	DIMETHOATE
FOSOVA	PARATHION
FOSTERN	PARATHION
FOSTION	PROTHOATE
FOSTION MM	DIMETHOATE
FOSVEL	LEPTOPHOS
FOSVEX	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
FOURAMINE D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
FOURRINE D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
FOURRINE 1	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
FRATOL	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
FREON	CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN AEROSOL SPRAYS
FREON 10	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
FRODAIR	FORMALDEHYDE
FRUITONE A	2,4,5-T
FRUITONE T	SILVEX
FRUMIN	DISULFOTON
FRUMIN AL	DISULFOTON
FRUMIN G	DISULFOTON
FTALAN	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
FUMAGON	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
FUMAZONE	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
FUMAZONE 86 E	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
FUMIGRAIN	ACRYLONITRILE
FUMO-GAS	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
FUNDAL	CHLORDIMEFORM
FUNDAL FORTE	CHLORDIMEFORM
FUNDAL 500 CE	CHLORDIMEFORM
FUNDAL 500 EC	CHLORDIMEFORM
FUNDAL 800 PS	CHLORDIMEFORM
FUNDAZOL	BENOMYL

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
FUNDEX	CHLORDIMEFORM
FUNGICIDE D-1991	BENOMYL
FUNGICIDE R	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
FUNGIFEN	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
FUNGITOX	THIOPHANATE METHYL
FUNGITOX OR	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
FUNGITROL 11	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
FUNGO	THIOPHANATE METHYL
FUNGO 50	THIOPHANATE METHYL
FUNGOCHROM	BENOMYL
FUNGUS BAN TYPE II	CAPTAN
FUR BLACK 41867	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
FUR BROWN 41866	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
FUR YELLOW	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
FURATOL	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
FURRO D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
FURRO L	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
FUTRAMINE D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
FW 925	NITROFEN
G 23992	CHLOROBENZILATE
G 25	CHLOROPICRIN
G 338	CHLOROBENZILATE
GALECRON	CHLORDIMEFORM
GALECRON 80 SP	CHLORDIMEFORM
GALLOGAMA	Gamma-HCH
GALLOTOX	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
GAMACID	Gamma-HCH
GAMAPHEX	Gamma-HCH
GAMMA HYTOX	Gamma-HCH
GAMMA-COL	Gamma-HCH
GAMMAHEXA	Gamma-HCH
GAMMAHEXANE	Gamma-HCH
GAMMALIN	Gamma-HCH
GAMMALIN 20	Gamma-HCH
GAMMEX	Gamma-HCH
GAMMEXANE	Gamma-HCH
GAMMEXANE 20EC	Gamma-HCH
GAMMEXANE 26DP	Gamma-HCH
GAMMOPAZ	Gamma-HCH
GAMMOPHELE FOG	Gamma-HCH
GARLON	SILVEX
GC 1283	MIREX
GC-1189	CHLORDEcone
GEARPHOS	PARATHION METHYL
GEBUTOX	DINOSEB
GEIGY GS 13005	METHIDATHION
GEIGY 13005	METHIDATHION
GEIGY 338	CHLOROBENZILATE
GENERAL CHEMICALS 1189	CHLORDEcone
GENETRON	CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN AEROSOL SPRAYS
GENITOX	DDT
GESAPON	DDT
GESAREX	DDT
GESAROL	DDT
GESFID	MEVINPHOS
GEXANE	Gamma-HCH
GLEBOFOS	DISULFOTON
GNB	DDT
GNB-A	DDT
GOLD COIN BHC 6.5%	Gamma-HCH
GOLD COIN BRUSH KILLER	2,4,5-T
GOLD COIN GAMMA BHC 6%G	Gamma-HCH
GOLD COIN GAMMA 26% DP	Gamma-HCH
GOLD CREST C	CHLORDANE

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
GOLD CREST H	HEPTACHLOR
GOLD CREST TERMIDE	CHLORDANE
GOLD CREST TERMIDE	HEPTACHLOR
GORGJIL 1% POLVC	Gamma-HCH
GORGJIL 2%	Gamma-HCH
GORGJON - 40	Gamma-HCH
GPKH	HEPTACHLOR
GRAMIXEL	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
GRAMONOL	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
GRAMOXINE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
GRAMOXONE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
GRAMOXONE DICHLORIDE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
GRAMOXONE S	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
GRANERIL 21	Gamma-HCH
GRANERO	Gamma-HCH
GRANUTOX	PHORATE
GRASAL BRILLIANT YELLOW	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
GRASLAN	TEBUTHIURON
GRENIK 720 (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
GRISOL	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
GRUNDIER ARBEZOL	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
GS 13005	METHIDATHION
GUESAPON	DDT
GUESAROL	DDT
GUSATHION	AZINPHOS-METHYL
GUSATHION K	AZINPHOS-METHYL
GUSATHION M	AZINPHOS-METHYL
GUSATHION 25	AZINPHOS-METHYL
GUSATHION-20	AZINPHOS-METHYL
GUSTAFSON CAPTAN 30-DD	CAPTAN
GUSTAFSON CAPTAN 400-D	CAPTAN
GUTHION	AZINPHOS-METHYL
GY-BEN	Gamma-HCH
GY-PHENE	CAMPHECHLOR
GY-THON 4% POLVO	Gamma-HCH
GYRON	DDT
H	HEPTACHLOR
H EMAS WEEDONE	2,4,5-T
H-34	HEPTACHLOR
HAIPEN 50	CAPTAOL
HAITIN	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
HALON 104	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
HCB	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HECLOTOX	Gamma-HCH
HEDONAL	2,4-D
HELIOCAR	CHLOROBENZILATE
HEMAS WEEDONE	2,4,5-T
HEOD	DIELDRIN
HEPRA CHLORANE	HEPTACHLOR
HEPT	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
HEPTA	HEPTACHLOR
HEPTACHLOR 10G	HEPTACHLOR
HEPTACHLOR 2E	HEPTACHLOR
HEPTACHLORANE	HEPTACHLOR
HEPTACHLORO	HEPTACHLOR
HEPTACHLORO	HEPTACHLOR
HEPTACHLORO	HEPTACHLOR
HEPTAGRAN	HEPTACHLOR
HEPTAMUL	HEPTACHLOR
HERBICIDA MATAARBUSTOS	2,4,5-T
HERBICIDE 283	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
HERBIDAL TOTAL	AMITROLE
HERBOXONE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
MERCULES TOXAPHENE	CAMPHECHLOR
MERCULES 14503	DIALIFOS

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
HERCULES 3956	CAMPHECHLOR
HEXA	Gamma-HCH
HEXA C.B.	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXABLANC	Gamma-HCH
HEXACHLOR	Gamma-HCH
HEXACHLORA E	Gamma-HCH
HEXACHLORAN	Gamma-HCH
HEXADRIN	ENDRIN
HEXAFOR	Gamma-HCH
HEXAGAMA	Gamma-HCH
HEXAKLOR	Gamma-HCH
HEXAMITE	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
HEXAMUL	Gamma-HCH
HEXAPOUDRE	Gamma-HCH
HEXASAN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
HEXYCLAN	Gamma-HCH
HEXYLAN	Gamma-HCH
HGI	Gamma-HCH
HHDN	ALDRIN
HIDACO OIL YELLOW	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
HIERBATOX 2-1	2,4-D
HIERBATOX 2-1	2,4,5-T
HIERBATOX 2-2	2,4-D
HIERBATOX 2-2	2,4,5-T
HILBEECH	Gamma-HCH
HILBEECH 50WDR	Gamma-HCH
HILDAN	ENDOSULFAN
HILDAN 35EC	ENDOSULFAN
HILDIT	DDT
HILDIT 50 WP	DDT
HILTONIL FAST BLUE B BASE	DIANISIDINE
HISTAN	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
HIVERTOX	DINOSEB
HL-331	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
HDE 2671	ENDOSULFAN
HOE 2784	BINAPACRYL
HONG NIEN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
HORTEX	Gamma-HCH
HOSTAQUICK	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
HOSTAQUIK	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
HRS 1276	MIREX
HYDOUT	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
HYDROTHAL	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
HYDROTHAL-191	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
HYDROTHAL-47	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
IKETON YELLOW EXTRA	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
ILLOXOL	DIELDRIN
IMPERIAL GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
INDULINE R	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
INEXIT	Gamma-HCH
INSECTICIDA AGRICOLA	ENDOSULFAN
INSECTLACK	DIELDRIN
INSECTOPHENE	ENDOSULFAN
INSECTRIN	ENDRIN
INTERCIDE TMP	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
INVERTON 245	2,4,5-T
IPANER	2,4-D
IPERSAN	TRIFLURALINE
ISCEON	CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN AEROSOL SPRAYS
ISCOBROME D	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
ISOTOX	Gamma-HCH
IXODEX	DDT
JACUTIN	Gamma-HCH
JARNIA SANERINGSVATSKA	FORMALDEHYDE

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
JOLT	MOCAP
JULIN'S CARBON CHLORIDE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
KAMPSTOFF "LOST"	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
KAPTAN	CAPTAN
KAPTO DRAGON	CAPTAN
KARBICRON	DICROTOPHOS
KARIDIUM	SODIUM FLUORIDE
KAYAKU BLUE B BASE	DIANISIDINE
KEMIRA K 33	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
KEMIRA 33	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
KEPONE	CHLORDEONE
KILL KANTZ	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
KILLAX	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
KILMITE 40	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
KILOSEB	DINOSEB
KNOXWEED	DINOSEB
KOKOTINE	Gamma-HCH
KOLPHOS	PARATHION
KOMBI-ALBERTAN	DIELDRIN
KOP-MITE	CHLOROBENZILATE
KOPFUME	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
KOPSOL	DDT
KOPTHIODAN	ENDOSULFAN
KORTOFIN	ALDRIN
KOTOL	Gamma-HCH
KROTILINE	2,4-D
KRYSID	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
KRYSID PI	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
KURAN	SILVEX
KURON	SILVEX
KURON	2,4,5-T
KUROSAL	SILVEX
KUROSAL G	SILVEX
KUROSAL SL	SILVEX
KWELL	Gamma-HCH
KWIK-KIL	STRYCHNINE
KWIKSAN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
KYPCHLOR	CHLORDANE
KYPHION	PARATHION
K 19	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
K62-105	LEPTOPHOS
L 11/6	PHORATE
L-36352	TRIFLURALINE
L-395	DIMETHOATE
LADOB	DINOSEB
LAKE BLUE B BASE	DIANISIDINE
LANNATE	METHOMYL
LARVACIDE	CHLOROPICRIN
LASEB	DINOSEB
LAUXTOL	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
LAUXTOL A	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
LAWN-KELP	2,4-D
LENDINE	Gamma-HCH
LENTOX	Gamma-HCH
LEPTOPHOS	LEPTOPHOS
LETHALAIRE G-52	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
LETHALAIRE G-54	PARATHION
LETHALAIRE G-57	SULFOTEP
LETHALAIRE G-59	SCHRADAN
LETHOX	CARBOPHENOTHION
LEVOXINE	HYDRAZINE
LEYTOSAN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
LIDENAL	Gamma-HCH
LILLY 36,352	TRIFLURALINE

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
LINDAFOR	Gamma-HCH
LINDAGAM	Gamma-HCH
LINDAGRAIN	Gamma-HCH
LINDAGRANOX	Gamma-HCH
LINDALO	Gamma-HCH
LINDAMUL	Gamma-HCH
LINDANE	Gamma-HCH
LINDANE 20% EC	Gamma-HCH
LINDANE 6G	Gamma-HCH
LINDANO	Gamma-HCH
LINDAPOUDRE	Gamma-HCH
LINDATERRA	Gamma-HCH
LINDATOX	Gamma-HCH
LINDETERRA	Gamma-HCH
LINDOL	Gamma-HCH
LINDOSEP	Gamma-HCH
LINE RIDER	2,4,5-T
LINTOX	Gamma-HCH
LIQUIPHENE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
LIROHEX	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
LIROPREM	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
LIROTHION	PARATHION
LOREXANE	Gamma-HCH
LOST IPRIT	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
LOW VOLATILE ESTER	2,4,5-T
LURGO	DIMETHOATE
M 140	CHLORDANE
M 410	CHLORDANE
M 74	DISULFOTON
M-PARATHION	PARATHION METHYL
MAGNUS-MTD	FORMALDEHYDE
MALAOXON	Gamma-HCH
MALIPUR	CAPTAN
MALIX	ENDOSULFAN
MANEB 80	MANEB
MANEBA	MANEB
MANEBGAN	MANEB
MANESAN	MANEB
MANEX	MANEB
MANZATE	MANEB
MATA ARBUSTOS BAJA VOLATILIDAD 21	2,4-D
MATA ARBUSTOS BAJA VOLATILIDAD 21	2,4,5-T
MATACOMBINADO	2,4-D
MATACOMBINADO	2,4,5-T
MATAMALEZA 45	2,4-D
MATAMALEZA 45	2,4,5-T
MATAMALEZA 50	2,4,5-T
MBC	BENOMYL
MBCP	LEPTOPHOS
MEIOTHRIN	FENPROPATHRIN
MENDRIN	ENDRIN
MEOTHRIN	FENPROPATHRIN
MEPTOX	PARATHION METHYL
MERACEN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MERCAPTOPHOS	DEMETON (O and S)
MERCAZIN I	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
MERCRON	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MERCURON	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MEREX	CHLORDEONE
MERGAL A 25	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MERPAN	CAPTAN
MERSOLITE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MERSOLITE D	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MERSOLITE 8	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
METABRON	METHYL BROMIDE
METACID 50	PARATHION METHYL
METACIDE	PARATHION METHYL
METAPOS	PARATHION METHYL
METAFUME	METHYL BROMIDE
METAPHOR	PARATHION METHYL
METAPHOS	PARATHION METHYL
METASOL 30	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
METHOMYL	METHOMYL
METHYL NIRAN	PARATHION METHYL
METHYL PARATHION	PARATHION METHYL
METHYL THIOPHOS	PARATHION METHYL
METHYL VIOLOGEN (REDUCED)	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
METHYL YELLOW	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
METHYL-E 605	PARATHION METHYL
METHYLVIOLOGEN	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
METILICO 2 TRIDENTE P/ESP	PARATHION METHYL
METOBEN	THIOPHANATE METHYL
METRI 500 TRIDENTE C.E.	PARATHION METHYL
METRON	PARATHION METHYL
MEZOTOX	NITROFEN
MICRO DDT 75	DDT
MICROLYSIN	CHLOROPICRIN
MILLER'S FUMIGRAIN	ACRYLONITRILE
MINERAL GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
MIREX 450	MIREX
MITIS GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
MITROL K 33	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
MITSUI BLUE B BASE	DIANISIDINE
MOCAP 10G	MOCAP
MOFISAL	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
MOLE	STRYCHNINE
MONOCHLOROETHENE	VINYL CHLORIDE
MONOCHLOROETHYLENE	VINYL CHLORIDE
MORESTAN	OXYTHIOQUINOX
MORESTAN 2	OXYTHIOQUINOX
MORESTANE	OXYTHIOQUINOX
MOROCIDE	BINAPACRYL
MORROCID	BINAPACRYL
MORTOPAL	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
MOTA MASKROS	2,4-D
MOTH SNUB D	DIELDRIN
MOTOX	CAMPHECHLOR
MOUNTAIN GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
MOUSE-NOTS	STRYCHNINE
MOUSE-RID	STRYCHNINE
MOUSE-TOX	STRYCHNINE
MQD	OXYTHIOQUINOX
MSJ ENDOSAN 35 EC	ENDOSULFAN
MSZYCOL	Gamma-HCH
MULTIOSUS VISA	CAMPHECHLOR
MULTITOX 19.5% C.E.	ENDRIN
MURFOS	PARATHION
N 2790	FONOFOS
NA 22	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
NAKO H	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
NALCO 7046	CAPTAFOL
NAPHTHANIL BLUE B BASE	DIANISIDINE
NAPTRO	DINOSEB
NARAMYCIN	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
NARAMYCIN A	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
NCI-C54933	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
NCI-C55378	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
NCI-C56656	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
NEANTINA	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
NECATORINA	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
NEKRO-CLOR 2.5	HEPTACHLOR
NEKROBEN 5	Gamma-HCH
NEMABROM	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMACUR	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMACURE TECNICO	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMAFUME	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMAGON	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMAGON SOIL FUMIGANT	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMAGON 20G	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMAGON 90	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMAHUIL 81.2	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMANAX	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMAPAZ	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMASET	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMATO-IANSA 500	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMATOCIDE	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMATOQUIM 25	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMATOZOL	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMAZOL	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEMAZON	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
NEOCID	DDT
NEOTOPSIN	THIOPHANATE METHYL
NEPHIS	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
NEPHOCARP	CARBOPHENOTHION
NEREB	MANEB
NESPOR	MANEB
NETAGRONE	2,4-D
NETAGRONE 600	2,4-D
NEUWIED GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
NEW GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
NEXIT	Gamma-HCH
NEXIT-STARK	Gamma-HCH
NF 44	THIOPHANATE METHYL
NIA 5462	ENDOSULFAN
NIA 9044	BINAPACRYL
NIAGARA 5462	ENDOSULFAN
NIAGARA 9044	BINAPACRYL
NIAGARAMITE	ARAMITE
NIAGRATHAL	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
NICLOREN	NITROFEN
NICOCHLORA	Gamma-HCH
NIFOS	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
NIFOST	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
NIP	NITROFEN
NIRAN	CHLORDANE
NIRAN	PARATHION
NITRAN	PARATHION METHYL
NITRAPHEN	NITROFEN
NITRILE	ACRYLONITRILE
NITRO FAR	NITROFEN
NITROCHLOR	NITROFEN
NITROCHLOROFORM	CHLOROPICRIN
NITROPHEN	NITROFEN
NITROPHENE	NITROFEN
NITROSTIGMINE	PARATHION
NITROTRICHLOROMETHANE	CHLOROPICRIN
NITROX	PARATHION METHYL
NITROX 80	PARATHION METHYL
NIUIF-100	PARATHION
NK 711	LEPTOPHOS
NO BUNT	HEXACHLORO BENZENE
NO BUNT LIQUID	HEXACHLORO BENZENE

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
NO BUNT 40	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
NO BUNT 80	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
NORFORMS	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
NOURITHION	PARATHION
NS 02	BENOMYL
NSC 185	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
NSC 23909	METHYL NITROSOUREA
NSC 746	URETHANE
NUDRIN	METHOMYL
NYLMERATE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
OARRATHION	CARBOPHENOTHION
OCTA-KLOR	CHLORDANE
OCTACHLOR	CHLORDANE
OCTALENE	ALDRIN
OCTALOX	DIELDRIN
OCTAMETHYL	SCHRADAN
OCTAN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
ENIPHENE	CAMPHECHLOR
ENITHION	PARATHION
OHLSSONS SANERINGSVATSKA	FORMALDEHYDE
OIL SOLUBLE ANILINE YELLOW	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW AAB	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW AB	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW AN	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW AT	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
OIL YELLOW B	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW BB	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW C	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
OIL YELLOW D	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW FN	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW G	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW GG	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW GR	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW I	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
OIL YELLOW II	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW N	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW PEL	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW 2G	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW 2R	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
OIL YELLOW 20	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW 21	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
OIL YELLOW 2625	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OIL YELLOW 2681	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
OK 622	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
OKTANEX	ENDRIN
OLEAL YELLOW 2G	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
OLEOAKARITHION	CARBOPHENOTHION
OLEOBIDRIN	DICROTOPHOS
OLEOFOS 20	PARATHION
OLEOPARATHION	PARATHION
OLEVOFOTOX	PARATHION METHYL
OLITREF	TRIFLURALINE
OMNITOX	GEMMA-HCH
OMPA	SCHRADAN
OMPACIDE	SCHRADAN
OMPATOX	SCHRADAN
OMPAX	SCHRADAN
OMS 197	ENDRIN
OMS 570	ENDOSULFAN
OMS-771	ALDICARB
OMTAN	ISOBENZAN
ORGANOL YELLOW ADM	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
ORGANOL YELLOW 2A	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
ORGANOL YELLOW 2T	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
ORIENT OIL YELLOW GG	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
ORSIN	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
ORTHO 5,865	CAPTAFOL
ORTHO-MITE	ARAMITE
ORTHOCIDE	CAPTAN
ORTHOCIDE 06	CAPTAN
ORTHOCIDE 406	CAPTAN
ORTHOCIDE 50W	CAPTAN
ORTHOCIDE 7.5	CAPTAN
ORTHOCIDE 80 W	CAPTAN
ORTHOFALTAN 50	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
ORTHOPHALTAN	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
ORTHOPHOS	PARATHION
OS 1897	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
OSFERNO M50	PARATHION METHYL
OSMOSE K-33	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
OVINA	CHLORDIMEFORM
OVITIX	CHLORDIMEFORM
OVITOXION	CHLORDIMEFORM
OWADZIAK	Gamma-HCH
OXY DBCP	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
OXYFUME	ETHYLENE OXIDE
OXYFUME 12	ETHYLENE OXIDE
OXYTREAT 35	HYDRAZINE
P.M. 720	PARATHION METHYL
P-DIAMINO BENZENE	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
P,P'-DDT	DDT
PAC	PARATHION
PALMAROL	ENDRIN
PALSATOX NO 18 (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
PALSATOX NO 192	HEPTACHLOR
PALSATOX NO 56 (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
PALSATOX NO 59 (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
PALSATOX NO 70 (LIQUIDO) (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
PALSATOX NO. 167 LIQUIDO	ENDOSULFAN
PALSATOX NO. 6	Gamma-HCH
PALSATOX NO. 79	DDT
PAMISAN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PANDA	DDT
PANOGEN	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
PANOMATIC	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PANORAM D-31	DIELDRIN
PANTHION	PARATHION
PARAFOS M-50 (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
PARAHEP	HEPTACHLOR
PARAMAR	PARATHION
PARAMAR 50	PARATHION
PARAMETIL (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
PARAMEX	MIREX
PARAPEST M-50	PARATHION METHYL
PARAPHOS	PARATHION
PARAQUAT	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PARAQUAT CHLORIDE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PARAQUAT CL	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE 24%	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PARAQUAT PLUS	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PARATAF	PARATHION METHYL
PARATHENE	PARATHION
PARATHION METHILICO (GTM)	PARATHION METHYL
PARATHION-ETHYL	PARATHION
PARATHION, LIQUID	PARATHION
PARATHION, METHYL	PARATHION METHYL
PARATION	PARATHION
PARATION ETILICO	PARATHION

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
PARATION M (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
PARATION METILICO	PARATHION METHYL
PARATOX	PARATHION METHYL
PARAWET	PARATHION
PARED	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PARIS GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
PARTIL 606 C.E.	PARATHION
PARTON- ^{MA}	PARATHION METHYL
PASTO FORM	HEPTACHLOR
PATENT GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
PATHCLEAR	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PCP	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PD 5	MEVINPHOS
PEDRACZAK	Gamma-HCH
PEI 190	THIOPHANATE METHYL
PEI 75	DIMETHOATE
PELAGOL D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
PELAGOL DA	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
PELAGOL DR	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
PELAGOL GREY D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
PELAGOL GREY L	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
PELAGOL L	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
PELT 14	THIOPHANATE METHYL
PELT-44	THIOPHANATE METHYL
PELTOL D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
PENCHLOROL	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENNAC CRA	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
PENNAMINE D	2,4-D
PENNCAP-M	PARATHION METHYL
PENPHENE	CAMPHECHLOR
PENTA	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTA CONCENTRATE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTA DRAGON 50 PINO	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTA READY	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTA WR	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTA-KIL	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTACHLORIN	DDT
PENTACON	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTANOL	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTASOL	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTECH	DDT
PENTICKLOR	CHLORDANE
PENWAR	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PERATOX	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PERFECTION	DIMETHOATE
PERFEKTHION	DIMETHOATE
PERFEKTION	DIMETHOATE
PERFLAN	TEBUTHIURON
PERMACIDE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PERMAGARD	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PERMASAN	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PERMATOX	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PERMATOX DP-2	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PERMATOX PENTA	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PERMETEZO	DIELDRIN
PERMITE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PESTEX	DIELDRIN
PESTMASTER	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
PESTMASTER EDB-85	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
PESTOX III	SCHRADAN
PESTOX PLUS	PARATHION
PETHION	PARATHION
PETROL YELLOW WT	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
PHALTAN	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
PHALTANE	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
PHENACIDE	CAMPHECHLOR
PHENATOX	CAMPHECHLOR
PHENCHLOROL	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PHENMAD	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PHENOTAN	DINOSEB
PHENOTOX	2,4-D
PHENOX	2,4-D
PHIX	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PHORAT	PHORATE
PHORATE 10G	PHORATE
PHORTOX	2,4,5-T
PHOSDRIN	MEVINPHOS
PHOSKIL	PARATHION
PHOSPHAMID	DIMETHOATE
PHOSPHAMIDE	DIMETHOATE
PHOSPHEMOL	PARATHION
PHOSPHEMOL	PARATHION
PHOSPHOSTIOMINE	PARATHION
PHOSVEL	LEPTOPHOS
PHOSVEL 300	LEPTOPHOS
PHTHALTAN	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
PIC-CLOR	CHLOROPICRIN
PICFUME	CHLOROPICRIN
PICRIDE	CHLOROPICRIN
PIED PIPER MOUSE SEED	STRYCHNINE
PIELIK	2,4-D
PILLAROXONE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PILLARQUAT	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PILLARXONE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PIN	EPN
PIROFOS	SULFOTEP
PKHF	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PLANT DITHIO AEROSOL	SULFOTEP
PLANTFUME 03	SULFOTEP
PLANTGARD	2,4-D
PLANTIFOG 160M	MANEB
PMA	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PMAC	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PMACETATE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PMAL	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PMAS	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
POL NU	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
POLVO DIAMOND DIAPROTEC 50	HEPTACHLOR
POLYRAM M	MANEB
POLYZONE 24	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
POWDER GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
PPZEIDAN	DDT
PREEGLONE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PREMERGE	DINOSEB
PREMERGE 3	DINOSEB
PRENTOX	CHLORDANE
PREVENTOL P	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PRIGLONE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
PRILTOX	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PROFOS	MOCAP
PROFUME A	CHLOROPICRIN
PROGRAMIN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PROLIN 1%	Gamma-HCH
PROPENENITRIL	ACRYLONITRILE
PROPENENITRILE	ACRYLONITRILE
PROPHOS	MOCAP
PROPIOLACTONE	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
PROPON	SILVEX

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
PROTEKCID 80	CAPTAN
PROXEL EF	CAPTAFOL
PS	CHLOROPICRIN
PURASAN-SC-10	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PURATURF 1	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PYRODUST	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
QUELLADA	Gamma-HCH
QUICKSAN	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
QUICKSAN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
QUICKSAN 20	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
QUINTOX	DIELDRIN
R 1303	CARBOPHENOTHION
R 50	DDT
RADAR SANERINGSVATSKA	FORMALDEHYDE
RAMPART	PHORATE
RAT-TU	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
RATBANE 1080	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
RATTRACK	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
RB	PARATHION
REBELATE	DIMETHOATE
RECUSAN	DIMETHOATE
RED SHIELD	DIELDRIN
REDDON	2,4,5-T
REDDOX	2,4,5-T
RENAL PF	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
RESINOL YELLOW GR	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
RHENOGRAN ETU	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
RHODANIN S 62	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
RHODIA CHLOR	HEPTACHLOR
RHODIA CHLORNE	HEPTACHLOR
RHODIATOX	PARATHION
RIPENTHOL	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
RO-DEX	STRYCHNINE
ROGODIAL	DIMETHOATE
ROGOR	DIMETHOATE
ROGOR L	DIMETHOATE
ROGOR L-40	DIMETHOATE
ROGOR P	DIMETHOATE
ROGOR 20L	DIMETHOATE
ROGOR 40	DIMETHOATE
ROVOKIL	MOCAP
ROXION	DIMETHOATE
RUBERON	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
RUkseam	DDT
RUSHTOX	2,4,5-T
S 1	CHLOROPICRIN
S 276	DISULFOTON
S 2957	CHLORTHIOPHOS
S 3206	FENPROPATHRIN
S-LOST	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
S-YPERITE	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
SALVADRIN	CAMPHECHLOR
SALVATOX 5% C.E.	CAMPHECHLOR
SALVO	2,4-D
SANASEED	STRYCHNINE
SANG gamma	Gamma-HCH
SANHYUM	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
SANITIZED SPG	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
SANMICRON	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
SANOCIDE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
SANTOBANE	DDT
SANTOBRITE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
SANTOFLEX LC	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
SANTOPHEN	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
SANTOPHEN 20	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
SANTOX	EPN
SC-110	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
SCHERING-36268	CHLORDIMEFORM
SCHRADAN	SCHRADAN
SCHWEINFURT GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
SCUTL	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
SD 2794	ALDRIN
SD 3417	DIELDRIN
SD 3418	ISODRIN
SD 3419	ENDRIN
SD 3562	DICROTOPHOS
SD 41706	FENPROPATHRIN
SD 4314	ENDOSULFAN
SD 4402	ISOENZAN
SEED DRESSING R	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
SEEDRIN	ALDRIN
SEEDRIN LIQUID	ALDRIN
SEMESAN	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
SENGAS	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
SETACYL DIAZO NAVY R	DIANISIDINE
SETRET	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
SETRETE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
SEVIDOL	Gamma-HCH
SHELL DIELDRIN	DIELDRIN
SHELL SD-3562	DICROTOPHOS
SHELL WL 1650	ISOENZAN
SHELL 4402	ISOENZAN
SHELLDRITE MOTHPROOFER	DIELDRIN
SHIMMEREX	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
SIGMA	THIOPHANATE METHYL
SILOTRAS YELLOW T 2G	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
SILVANOL	Gamma-HCH
SILVEX	SILVEX
SILVI-RHAP	SILVEX
SIMPAR	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
SINAFID M48	PARATHION METHYL
SINITUHO	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
SINOVATOX	DIMETHOATE
SINOX GENERAL	DINOSEB
SISTEMIN	DIMETHOATE
SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E C-	PARATHION
SLADAN F	PARATHION
SMFA	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
SMOKE GENERATOR	SULFOTEP
SMUT-GO	HEXACHLOROENZENE
SN 36268	CHLORDIMEFORM
SNIECIOTOX	HEXACHLOROENZENE
SNP	PARATHION
SOILBROM	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
SOILBROM-40	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
SOILBROM-85	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
SOILBROM-90EC	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
SOILBROME-85	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
SOILFUME	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
SOLVENT YELLOW 1	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
SOLVIREX	DISULFOTON
SOMALIA YELLOW A	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
SOMALIA YELLOW R	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
SOMALIA YELLOW 2G	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
SOMONIL	METHIDATHION
SOPRANEBE	MANEB
SOXINOL 22	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
SPANON	CHLORDIMEFORM

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
SPANONE	CHLORDIMEFORM
SPARIC	DINOSEB
SPIKE	TEBUTHIURON
SPIKE 80W	TEBUTHIURON
SPOLACID	FOLPETIN-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE
SPONTO 234 300 900	2,4,5-T
SPONTOX	2,4,5-T
SPOR-KIL	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
SPRUZE SEAL	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
SPURGE	DINOSEB
SR 406	CAPTAN
SR-300	CHLOROBENZILATE
STA-FAST	SILVEX
STABILIZED ETHYL PARATHION	PARATHION
STATHION	PARATHION
STAUFFER CAPTAN	CAPTAN
STAUFFER N 2790	FONOFOS
STAUFFER R-1,303	CARBOPHENOTHION
STEAR YELLOW JB	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
STRATHION	PARATHION
STREUNEX	Gamma-HCH
STROBANE-T	CAMPHECHLOR
STROBANO	CAMPHECHLOR
STROBANO 90	CAMPHECHLOR
STRYCHNOS	STRYCHNINE
SU SEGURO CARPIDOR TREFANOCIDE	TRIFLURALINE
SUBITEX	DINOSEB
SUBMAR	Gamma-HCH
SUDAN YELLOW GG	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
SUDAN YELLOW GGA	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
SUDAN YELLOW R	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
SULFATEP	SULFOTEP
SULFOTEPP	SULFOTEP
SULPHOS	PARATHION
SUMIDAN 30EC	Gamma-HCH
SUPER D WEEDONE	2,4,5-T
SUPER NEMATON	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
SUPPER-D-WEEDONE	2,4-D
SUPRACID	METHIDATHION
SUPRACIDE	METHIDATHION
SUZU H	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
SWEDISH GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
SWEEP	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
SYNKLOR	CHLORDANE
SYNTHETIC 3956	CAMPHECHLOR
SYSTEM	SCHRADAN
SYSTEMIN	DIMETHOATE
SYSTEMOX	DEMETON (O and S)
SYSTOATE	DIMETHOATE
SYSTOPHOS	SCHRADAN
SYSTOX	DEMETON (O and S)
SYTAM	SCHRADAN
T-47	PARATHION
TACSATION (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
TACSATION ETILICO 50%	PARATHION
TAG	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
TAG FUNGICIDE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
TAG HL 331	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
TAG 331	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
TALOX	DIELORIN
TANALITH	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
TANALITH CCA	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
TANALITH CCA OXID TYP C	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
TANALITH CCA PASTA	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
TAP 85	Gamma-HCH
TATCHLOR 4	CHLORDANE
TATUZINHO	ALDRIN
TC-VATSKA	FORMALDEHYDE
TD 1771	THIOPHANATE METHYL
TOTA-COL	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
TECH DDT	DDT
TECHNICAL GRANULAR DDT	DDT
TEDP	SULFOTEP
TEOTP	SULFOTEP
TEKWAISA	PARATHION METHYL
TELODRIN	ISOBENZAN
TEMIC	ALDICARB
TEMIK	ALDICARB
TEMIK G10	ALDICARB
TEMIK 10G	ALDICARB
TEMIK 15G	ALDICARB
TENHIDE	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
TEP	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
TEPP	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
TERM-I-TROL	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
TERMIDE	CHLORDANE
TERMIDE	HEPTACHLOR
TERMITOX	DIELDRIN
TERPENE POLYCHLORINATE	STROBANE
TERRA SAN	HEPTACHLOR
TERRAKLENE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
TERRAZOL	CAPTAFOL
TERTRAL D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
TERZAN 1991	BENOMYL
TETRAFINOL	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRAFORM	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRASOL	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRASTIGMINE	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
TETRON	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
TETRON-100	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
THIFOR	ENDOSULFAN
THIMET	PHORATE
THIMET LC-8	PHORATE
THIMET-15G	PHORATE
THIMUL	ENDOSULFAN
THIODAN	ENDOSULFAN
THIODAN EM-2	ENDOSULFAN
THIODAN 3EC	ENDOSULFAN
THIODAN 3EC 50WP	ENDOSULFAN
THIODAN 3G	ENDOSULFAN
THIODAN 5G	ENDOSULFAN
THIODEMETON	DISULFOTON
THIODEMETRON	DISULFOTON
THIOFOR	ENDOSULFAN
THIOMUL	ENDOSULFAN
THIONEX	ENDOSULFAN
THIOPHENIT	PARATHION METHYL
THIOPHOS	PARATHION
THIOPHOS 3422	PARATHION
THIOSULFAN	ENDOSULFAN
THIOSULFAN TIONEL	ENDOSULFAN
THIOTEPP	SULFOTEP
THIOTOX INSECTICIDE	ENDOSULFAN
THOMPSON'S WOOD FIX	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
THORAK E	DIALIFOS
TIMET	PHORATE
TIOFOS	PARATHION
TIONEX	ENDOSULFAN

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
TIOVEL	ENDOSULFAN
TIPPON	2,4,5-T
TIPULA	ALDRIN
TL 314	ACRYLONITRILE
TOK	NITROFEN
TOK E-25	NITROFEN
TOK-2	NITROFEN
TOPICLOR	CHLORDANE
TOPSIN NF-44	THIOPHANATE METHYL
TORAK	DIALIFOS
TORDON 155 MATAARBUSTOS	2,4,5-T
TORDON 225 E. MIXTURE	2,4,5-T
TORMONA	2,4,5-T
TORMONA 3,34	2,4,5-T
TOX 47	PARATHION
TOXA-DRAGON 71.3% C.E.	CAMPHECHLOR
TOXADUST	CAMPHECHLOR
TOXAFEN	CAMPHECHLOR
TOXAFENO	CAMPHECHLOR
TOXAFENO DDT 40-20	DDT
TOXAFENO DDT 5-25%	DDT
TOXAKIL	CAMPHECHLOR
TOXAMETIL 4-2-1	DDT
TOXAPHEN	CAMPHECHLOR
TOXAPHENE	CAMPHECHLOR
TOXER TOTAL	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
TOXICHLOR	CHLORDANE
TOXIDIAN	ENDOSULFAN
TOXITION (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
TOXOL	PARATHION
TOXON 63	CAMPHECHLOR
TOYO OIL YELLOW G	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
TPTH	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
TPTON	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
TRANS-BIDRIN	DICROTOPHOS
TRANSAMINE	2,4,5-T
TRANSPAR (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
TRANSTER 2.5%	HEPTACHLOR
TREFANOCIDE	TRIFLURALINE
TREFICON	TRIFLURALINE
TREFLAN	TRIFLURALINE
TREFLANOCIDE ELANCOLAN	TRIFLURALINE
TRI-CLOR	CHLOROPICRIN
TRI-ENDOTHAL	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
TRI-6	Gamma-HCH
TRIBUTON	2,4-D
TRIBUTON	2,4,5-T
TRIFEN/TRIOXONE	2,4,5-T
TRIFLORAN	TRIFLURALINE
TRIFLUORALIN	TRIFLURALINE
TRIFLURALIN	TRIFLURALINE
TRIFLURALINA	TRIFLURALINE
TRIFLURALINE	TRIFLURALINE
TRIFLUREX	TRIFLURALINE
TRIFUREX	TRIFLURALINE
TRIGOSAN	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
TRIKEPIN	TRIFLURALINE
TRIM	TRIFLURALINE
TRIMANGOL	MANEB
TRIMANGOL 80	MANEB
TRIMETION	DIMETHOATE
TRINOXOL	2,4,5-T
TRIOXONE	2,4,5-T
TRITHION	CARBOPHENOTHION

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
TRITHION MITICIDE	CARBOPHENOTHION
TRIZILIN	NITROFEN
TROVIDUR	VINYL CHLORIDE
TROX 80	PARATHION METHYL
TROYSAN 30	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
TSIZP 34	THIOUREA
TUBOTIN	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
TZA	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
TOK	NITROFEN
U 4527	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
U 46 BRUSHKILLER HV	2,4,5-T
U 46 BRUSHKILLER LV	2,4,5-T
U-46-D FLUID 480	2,4,5-T
U-5227	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
UC 21149	ALDICARB
ULTRACID 40	METHIDATHION
ULTRACIDE	METHIDATHION
UNICROP DNBP	DINOSEB
UNIFUME	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
UNION CARBIDE 21149	ALDICARB
UNIVERM	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
UPSULUM	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
URSOL D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
USTRACIDE	METHIDATHION
UZGEN	BENOMYL
V C S	LEPTOPHOS
VANCIDE	CAPTAN
VANCIDE	MANEB
VANCIDE KS	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
VANCIDE 89	CAPTAN
VANGARD K	CAPTAN
VAPOPHOS	PARATHION
VAPOTONE	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
VC	VINYL CHLORIDE
VC 9-104	MOCAP
VCN	VINYL CHLORIDE
VCS-506	ACRYLONITRILE
VEGFRU	LEPTOPHOS
VELSICOL HEPTACHLOR	PHORATE
VELSICOL VCS 506	HEPTACHLOR
VELSICOL 104	LEPTOPHOS
VELSICOL 168	HEPTACHLOR
VELSICOL 506	CHLORDANE
VENTOX	LEPTOPHOS
VEON	ACRYLONITRILE
VEON 245	2,4,5-T
VERDASAN	2,4,5-T
VERMOESTRICID	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
VERTAC TOXAPHENE 90	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
VERTACDINITRO WEEDKILLERS	CAMPHECHLOR
VERTON 2D	DINOSEB
VERTON 2T	2,4-D
VERTON 2D	2,4,5-T
VIDON 638	2,4-D
VIENNA GREEN	2,4-D
VILLIAUMITE	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
VINICOLL	SODIUM FLUORIDE
VINILE(CLORURO DI)	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
VINYL C MONOMER	VINYL CHLORIDE
VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER	VINYL CHLORIDE
VINYL CYANIDE	VINYL CHLORIDE
VINYLE (CHLORURE DE)	ACRYLONITRILE
VIOLOGEN, METHYL-	VINYL CHLORIDE
	PARAQUAT(dichloride)

C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
VISCAFENO DDT 40-20 CE	DDT
VOFATOX	PARATHION METHYL
VOLPAR	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
VONCAPTAN	CAPTAN
VUAGT 1-4	DISULFOTON
VUAGT 182	PHORATE
VUAGT 1964	DISULFOTON
VULKACIT NPV/C	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
WARECURE C	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
WATSKI SANERINGSVATSKA	FORMALDEHYDE
WAXOLINE YELLOW ADS	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
WEED BE GONE 21	2,4-D
WEED BE GONE 21	2,4,5-T
WEED BE GONE 55	2,4-D
WEED BE GONE 55	2,4,5-T
WEED BE GONE 700	2,4,5-T
WEED-AG-BAR	2,4-D
WEED-B-GON	SILVEX
WEED-GAN	2,4-D
WEED-TOX	2,4-D
WEEDAR	2,4,5-T
WEEDAR 64	2,4-D
WEEDAZOL	AMITROLE
WEEDOL	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
WEEDONE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
WEEDONE	2,4-D
WEEDONE	2,4,5-T
WEEDONE LV4	2,4-D
WEEDONE 2,4,5-T	2,4,5-T
WEIBULLS KRUSBARSFORMALIN	FORMALDEHYDE
WINYLU CHLOREK	VINYL CHLORIDE
WL 1650	ISOBENZAN
WL 41706	FENPROPATHRIN
WOFATOX	PARATHION METHYL
WOFOTOX	PARATHION METHYL
WOODTREAT A	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
WSX-8365	DINOSEB
WUERZBERG GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
X700 RED LABEL	ENDOSULFAN
YASOKNOCK	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
YELLOW CROSS LIQUID	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
YELLOW G SOLUBLE IN GREASE	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
YPERITE	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
ZAPRAWA NASIENNA R	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
ZEIDANE	DDT
ZERDANE	DDT
ZIARNIK	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
ZOBA BLACK D	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
ZWICKAU GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
ZYBAN	THIOPHANATE METHYL
ZYMAFLOUR	SODIUM FLUORIDE
1 2-DIBROMOETHANE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
1080	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
1080 RODENTICIDE	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
2 4 5-T CONCENTRATE	2,4,5-T
2 4 5-T FOR RICE	2,4,5-T
2 4 5-T MISCIBLE LIQUID	2,4,5-T
2,4-D	2,4-D
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYETHANOIC ACID	2,4-D
2,4-PA	2,4-D
2,4,5-TCPPA	SILVEX
2,4,5-TP	SILVEX
4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'-DIMETHOXYBIPHENYL	DIANISIDINE
4% EPN GRANULES	EPN

**C. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
BY AVAILABLE TRADE NAMES**

TRADE NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
6480	BUTYROLACTONE
8056HC	PARATHION METHYL
88N	ARAMITE
948	ISOENZAN

D. INDEX TO PHARMACEUTICALS BY INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (INN) AND SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

((6-(2-(5-NITRO-2-FURYL)VINYL)-AS-T-TRIAZIN-3-YL)IMINO)DI-METHANOL See DIHYDROXYMETHYLFURATRIZINE
 ((6-(2-(5-NITRO-2-FURANYL)ETHENYL)-1,2,4-TRIAZIN-3-YL)IMINO)BIS-METHANOL See DIHYDROXYMETHYLFURATRIZINE
 (HYDROXYMETHYL)BENZENE See BENZYL ALCOHOL
 (P-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYL)-CARBAMIC ACID See CLOFOREX
 (P-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYL)CARBAMIC ACID ETHYL ESTER See CLOFOREX
 (2-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-CARBAMIC ACID See CLOFOREX
 (2,3-dichloro-4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)phenoxy)-Acetic acid See TIENILIC ACID
 (2,3-DICHLORO-4-(2-THIENYLCARBONYL)PHENOXY)-ACETIC ACID See TIENILIC ACID
 berbericine See BERBERINE
 berberin See BERBERINE
 umbellatin See BERBERINE
 umbellatine See BERBERINE
 ACETAMINOPHEN
 ACETANILIDE
 ACETARSONE
 ACETOPHENETHIDINE See PHENACETIN (see also APC)
 ACETYLFURATRIZINE
 ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID/PHENACETIN/CAFFEINE (APC)
 ACIPHENOCHINOLINE See CINCHOPHEN
 ACIPHENOCHINOLINIUM See CINCHOPHEN
 ACRIDINE DERIVATIVES IN DENTAL PRODUCTS
 ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHORIC ACID (ATP)
 ADENOSINE/PHOSPHOROUS See PHOSPHOROUS/ADENOSINE
 ADRENOCORTICAL EXTRACTS (oral)
 ALCLOFENAC
 ALCOHOL/ANALGESICS See ANALGESICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH IRON, VITAMINS OR ALCOHOL
 ALCOHOL/VITAMINS See VITAMINS IN COMBINATION
 ALPHA CHYMOTRYPSIN
 ALPHA-HYDROXYTOLUENE See BENZYL ALCOHOL
 ALPHA-TOLUENOL See BENZYL ALCOHOL
 AMFEPRAMONE See AMPHETAMINE-BASED APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS
 AMIDOPYRINE See PYRAZOLONES (see also Aminophenazone, Noramidopyrine)
 AMINOGLUTETHIMIDE
 AMINOPHENAZONE (see also Pyrazolones)
 AMINOPYRINE See AMINOPHENAZONE (see also Pyrazolones)
 AMINDREX
 AMPHETAMINE-BASED APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS
 AMPHETAMINES/OTHER COMPOUNDS
 AMPICILLIN/OXYPHENBUTAZONE
 ANALGESICS/VITAMINS See VITAMINS IN COMBINATION
 ANALGESICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH IRON, VITAMINS OR ALCOHOL
 ANALGESICS/ATROPINE See ATROPINE IN COMBINATION
 ANALGESICS/BARBITURATES See BARBITURATES IN COMBINATION
 ANALGESICS/CORTICOSTEROIDS See CORTICOSTEROIDS COMBINED WITH ANALGESICS OR MUSCLE RELAXANTS
 ANTACIDS/BARBITURATES See BARBITURATES IN COMBINATION
 ANTERIOR PITUITARY EXTRACTS
 ANTIAMOEBIIC DRUGS/ANTIARRHOEALS See ANTIHISTAMINES WITH ANTIARRHOEALS OR ANTIAMOEBIIC DRUGS
 ANTIAMOEBIIC DRUGS/ANTIISTAMINES See ANTIHISTAMINES WITH ANTIARRHOEALS OR ANTIAMOEBIIC DRUGS
 ANTIASTHMATIC VACCINES
 ANTIASTHMATICS/BARBITURATES See BARBITURATES IN COMBINATION
 ANTIBIOTICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS
 ANTIBIOTICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH VITAMINS
 ANTIHISTAMINES WITH ANTIARRHOEALS OR ANTIAMOEBIIC DRUGS
 ANTIINFECTIVES/ATROPINE See ATROPINE IN COMBINATION
 ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS/VITAMINS See VITAMINS IN COMBINATION
 ANTIPYRETICS/ATROPINE See ATROPINE IN COMBINATION
 ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS IN COMBINATION
 ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS/VITAMINS See VITAMINS IN COMBINATION
 APC See ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID/PHENACETIN/CAFFEINE (APC)
 ARISTOLOCHIC ACID
 ARSENIC-BASED INGREDIENTS
 ARSENIC/IRON See IRON/ARSENIC
 ATROPINE IN COMBINATION
 AZANIDAZOLE

D. INDEX TO PHARMACEUTICALS BY INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (INN) AND SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

AZARABINE
 BARBITURATES IN COMBINATION
 BARBITURATES/ANALGESICS See BARBITURATES IN COMBINATION
 BARBITURATES/ANTACIDS See BARBITURATES IN COMBINATION
 BARBITURATES/ANTIASTHMATICS See BARBITURATES IN COMBINATION
 BEMEGRIDE
 BENDECTIN
 BENOXAPROFEN
 BENZENECARBINOL See BENZYL ALCOHOL
 BENZENEMETHANOL See BENZYL ALCOHOL
 BENZYL ALCOHOL
 BERBERINE
 BETA-NAPHTHYLBIS(BETA-CHLOROETHYL)AMINE See CHLORNAPHAZINE
 BETA-NAPHTHYLDI(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINE See CHLORNAPHAZINE
 BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)FURATRIZINE See DIHYDROXYMETHYLFURATRIZINE
 BISMUTH SALTS
 BITHIONOL
 BORIC ACID AND BORIC SALTS
 BROXYQUINOLINE (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
 BUFORMIN
 BUFORMINE See BUFORMIN
 BUNAMIDOL
 BUTAMBEN
 BUTFORMIN See BUFORMIN
 BUTYLBIGUANIDE See BUFORMIN
 BUTYLDIGUANIDE See BUFORMIN
 CAFFEINE/PHENACETIN/ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID See ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID/PHENACETIN/CAFFEINE (APC)
 CALAMUS
 CALCIUM (rectal use)
 CALCIUM EDETATE See PIPERAZINE
 CAMPHOR
 CARBOCYTEINE/PROMETHAZINE
 CHINOFORM See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
 CHLORAL HYDRATE/SODIUM BROMIDE IN COMBINATION See SODIUM BROMIDE/CHLORAL HYDRATE IN COMBINATION
 CHLORAMPHENICOL
 CHLORAMPHENICOL IN COMBINATION
 CHLORAMPHENICOL/TETRACYCLINE See TETRACYCLINE IN COMBINATION
 CHLORMADINON See CHLORMADINONE ACETATE
 CHLORMADINONE See CHLORMADINONE ACETATE
 CHLORMADINONE ACETATE
 CHLORMADINONE ACETATE/MESTRANOL (in oral contraceptives)
 CHLORNAPHAZINE
 CHLORNAPHAZINE See CHLORNAPHAZINE
 CHLOROFORM
 CHLOROIODOQUIN See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
 CHLOROIODOQUINE See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
 CHLOROJODOCHIN See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
 CHLORONAPHTHINA See CHLORNAPHAZINE
 CHLORONAPHTHINE See CHLORNAPHAZINE
 CHLOROQUINE
 CHLORPHENTERMINE
 CINCHOPHEN
 CINCHOPHENE See CINCHOPHEN
 CINCHOPHENIC ACID See CINCHOPHEN
 CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
 CLIOQUINOL See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
 CLOFEZONE See PHENYLBUTAZONE/CLOFEXAMIDE
 CLOFIBRATE
 CLOFOREX
 CLOPHOREX See CLOFOREX
 CLORONAFTINA See CHLORNAPHAZINE
 CLOXACILLIN (injectible)
 CLOZAPIN See CLOZAPINE
 CLOZAPINE

D. INDEX TO PHARMACEUTICALS BY INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (INN) AND SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

COBALT (non-radioactive forms)
 CODEINE IN COMBINATION
 CORALGIL See DIETHYLAMINOETHYLHEXESTROL
 CORTICOSTEROIDS COMBINED WITH ANALGESICS OR MUSCLE RELAXANTS
 CORTICOSTEROIDS/ANTIBIOTICS See ANTIBIOTICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS
 CYCLAMATES IN DRUGS
 CYCLARBAMATE
 CYCLOSERINE/ISONIAZID
 CYPROHEPTADINE
 DALKON SHIELD
 DEPO-PROVERA See DEPOT MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE (DMPA)
 DEPOT MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE (DMPA)
 DES See DIETHYLSTILBESTROL
 DEXTROAMPHETAMINE See AMPHETAMINE-BASED APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS
 DHSM See DIHYDRO-STREPTOMYCIN
 DI(2-CHLOROETHYL)-BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE See CHLORNAPHAZINE
 DIAMTHAZOLE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (TOPICAL)
 DIBENZEPIN See DIBENZEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE
 DIBENZEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE
 DIBENZEPINE See DIBENZEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE
 DICLOFENAC SODIUM
 DIENESTROL
 DIENOL See DIENESTROL
 DIETHYLAMINOETHYLHEXESTROL
 DIETHYLSTILBESTROL
 DIFURAZONE
 DIGITALIS IN COMBINATION
 DIHYDRO-STREPTOMYCIN
 DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN SULFATE/STREPTOMYCIN SULFATE
 DIHYDROXYMETHYLFURATRIZINE
 DIMETHYLAMINOANTIPYRINE See AMINOPHENAZONE (see also Pyrazolones)
 DIMETHYLAMINOPHENYLDIMETHYLPYRAZOLONE See AMINOPHENAZONE (see also Pyrazolones)
 DINOEX See DIENESTROL
 DIPHENAZINE
 DIPOTASSIUM CLORAZEPATE/ACEPROMAZINE/ACEPROMETAZINE
 DIPYRINE See AMINOPHENAZONE (see also Pyrazolones)
 DIPYRONE See NORAMIDOPYRINE METHANESULFONATE SODIUM (see also Pyrazolones)
 DITHIAZANINE IODIDE
 DMPA See DEPOT MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE (DMPA)
 DOXYLAMINE SUCCINATE / PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE See BENDECTIN
 DST See DIHYDRO-STREPTOMYCIN
 DURANEST HYDROCHLORIDE/ADRENALINE TARTRATE
 EFOCAINE See BUTAMBEN
 ELEMENTAL PHOSPHOROUS (white and yellow)
 EMETINE
 EPINEPHRINE
 EPINEPHRINE/LEVARTERENOL See EPINEPHRINE/NOREPINEPHRINE
 EPINEPHRINE/NOREPINEPHRINE
 ERGOT IN COMBINATION
 ERYTHROMYCIN ESTOLATE
 ESTROGEN-PROGESTOGEN PREPARATIONS FOR SECONDARY AMENORRHEA
 ESTROGENS WITH POLYVITAMINS AND LIVER PROTECTORS
 ESTROGENS/TESTOSTERONE
 ETHYL (P-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYL)CARBAMATE See CLOFOREX
 ETHYL ALPHA-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)-ALPHA-METHYLPROPIONATE See CLOFIBRATE
 ETHYL CARBAMATE See URETHANE
 ETHYL CLOFIBRATE See CLOFIBRATE
 ETHYL URETHANE See URETHANE
 ETHYL 2-(P-CHLOROPHENOXY)ISOBUTYRATE See CLOFIBRATE
 ETHYL 2-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)ISOBUTYRATE See CLOFIBRATE
 ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
 ETHYLOESTRANOL
 ETHYL2-(P-CHLOROPHENOXY)-2-METHYLPROPIONATE See CLOFIBRATE
 ETOFYLLINE (ORAL)

**D. INDEX TO PHARMACEUTICALS BY INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (INN)
AND SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS**

EUFLAVINE See ACRIDINE DERIVATIVES IN DENTAL PRODUCTS
FURATRIZINE, BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)- See DIHYDROXYMETHYLFURATRIZINE
FURAZOLIDONE
FURAZOLIDONE/KAOLIN/PECTIN
GLUTETHIMIDE
GRAMICIDIN
GUAIACOL/CAMPHOR/ETHER IN COMBINATION
GUANOFURACIN
HALOGENATED SALICYLANILIDES
HEPARIN (oral)
HERPES SIMPLEX VACCINES
HESPERIDIN/PIPRADOL See PIPRADROL/HESPERIDIN
HEXESTROL
HISTOPLASMIN
HORMONAL PREGNANCY TESTS
HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE/POTASSIUM
INDOMETHACIN
IODINATED CASEIN STROPHANTHIN (NEO-BARINE)
IODINE (ointment)
ODOCHLORHYDROXYQUIN See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
ODOCHLORHYDROXYQUINOL See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
ODOCHLORHYDROXYQUINOLINE See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
ODOCHLOROQUINE See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
ODOCHLOROXINE See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
ODOXYQUINOLINE See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
IPRONIAZID
IRON/ANALGESICS See ANALGESICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH IRON, VITAMINS OR ALCOHOL
IRON/ARSENIC
IRON/STRYCHNINE See YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON
IRON/YOHIMBINE See YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON
ISAXONINE PHOSPHATE
ISOCARBOXAZID
ISONIAZID/CYCLOSERINE See CYCLOSERINE/ISONIAZID
ISOPYRINE See PYRAZOLONES (see also Aminophenazone, Noramidopyrine)
LEAD OXIDE AND LEAD SALTS
LEUCETHANE See URETHANE
LEVAMPHETAMINE See AMPHETAMINE-BASED APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS
LEVARTERENOL See NOREPINEPHRINE
LEVARTERENOL/EPINEPHRINE See EPINEPHRINE/NOREPINEPHRINE
LINCOCIN
LINCOMYCIN HCL HEMIHYDRATE See LINCOCIN
LITHIUM SALTS FOR URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS
LOBELIA
LOPERAMIDE
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM ANTIGEN
LYNESTRENOL
LYSOZYME
MEASLES VIRUS VACCINE
MECLOZINE
MEGESTROL ACETATE
MEPHENESIN
MEPYRAMINE
MERCURIC DERIVATIVES (topical)
MESTRANOL/CHLORMADINONE ACETATE See CHLORMADINONE ACETATE/MESTRANOL (in oral contraceptives)
METAMIZOL See NORAMIDOPYRINE METHANESULFONATE SODIUM (see also Pyrazolones)
METHANDROSTENOLONE
METHAPYRILENE
METHIODAL SODIUM
METHOPHOLINE
METHYL ALCOHOL
METHYL PREDNISOLONE
METOCLOPRAMIDE/POLIDOCANOL
MOROXYDINE HYDROCHLORIDE
MPA/ETHINYL ESTRADIOL

D. INDEX TO PHARMACEUTICALS BY INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (INN) AND SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

MUMPS SKIN TEST ANTIGEN
MUSCLE RELAXANTS/CORTICOSTEROIDS See CORTICOSTEROIDS COMBINED WITH ANALGESICS OR MUSCLE RELAXANTS
N-(4-ETHOXY-PHENYL) ACETAMIDE See PHENACETIN (see also APC)
N-BUTYL-IMIDODICARBONIMIDIC DIAMIDE See BUFORMIN
N,N-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)-2-NAPHTHALENAMINE See CHLORNAPHAZINE
N,N-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)-2-NAPHTHYLAMINE See CHLORNAPHAZINE
N,N-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)THYLAMINE See CHLORNAPHAZINE
NAFTICLORINA See CHLORNAPHAZINE
NANDROLONE DECANOATE (injectible)
NANDROLONE PHENPROPIONATE (injectible)
NAPHTHYLAMINE MUSTARD See CHLORNAPHAZINE
NEOMYCIN
NEOMYCIN SULFATE/POLYMYXIN B SULFATE/NYSTATIN/ACETARSOL
NIALAMIDE
NIFENAZONE See PYRAZOLONES (see also Aminophenazone, Noramidopyrine)
NIKETHAMIDE/ETOFYLLINE
NITRIMIDAZINE/NYSTATIN/TETRACYCLINE HCL
NITROFURAL
NITROFURAN COMPOUND See ACETYLFURATRIZINE
NITROFURAN COMPOUND See DIFURAZONE
NITROFURAN COMPOUND See DIHYDROXYMETHYLFURATRIZINE
NITROFURAN COMPOUND See FURAZOLIDONE
NITROFURAN COMPOUND See GUANOFURACIN
NITROFURAN COMPOUND See NITROFURAL
NITROXOLINE
NORAMIDOPYRINE METHANESULFONATE SODIUM See PYRAZOLONES (see also Aminophenazone, Noramidopyrine)
NORAMIDOPYRINE METHANESULFONATE SODIUM (see also Pyrazolones)
NOREPINEPHRINE
NOREPINEPHRINE/EPINEPHRINE See EPINEPHRINE/NOREPINEPHRINE
NORETHISTERONE ENANTHATE (INJECTABLE)
NORPSEUDOEPHEDRINE
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES FOR CARDIOLOGICAL USE
N1-BUTYLBIGUANIDE See BUFORMIN
OPIUM IN ANTITUSSIVE PREPARATIONS
ORABILIX See BUNAMIDYL
ORAFLEX See BENOXAPROFEN
OXYPHENBUTAZONE AND PHENYLBUTAZONE
OXYPHENBUTAZONE/AMPICILLIN See AMPICILLIN/OXYPHENBUTAZONE
OXYPHENISATINE See OXYPHENISATINE ACETATE
OXYPHENISATINE ACETATE
OXYQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES
OXYQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES IN COMBINATION
P-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYL-PHENETHYLAMINE See CHLORPHENTERMINE
PAMABROM/PYRILAMINE MALEATE See MEPYRAMINE
PENICILLIN (topical preparations)
PENICILLIN/SULFONAMIDES
PENICILLIN/TETRACYCLINE
PENTAMETHYLENETETRAZOLE (oral)
PEPTONE
PHENACETIN (see also APC)
PHENACETIN/ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID/CAFFEINE See ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID/PHENACETIN/CAFFEINE (APC)
PHENFORMIN
PHENFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE See PHENFORMIN
PHENISATINE
PHENOL
PHENOLPHTHALEIN
PHENOPHAN See CINCHOPHEN
PHENTERMINE See AMPHETAMINE-BASED APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS
PHENYLBUTAZONE AND OXYPHENBUTAZONE See OXYPHENBUTAZONE AND PHENYLBUTAZONE
PHENYLBUTAZONE/CLOFEXAMIDE
PHENYLCARBINOL See BENZYL ALCOHOL
PHENYLMETHANOL See BENZYL ALCOHOL
PHENYLMETHYL ALCOHOL See BENZYL ALCOHOL
PHOSPHORILETHANOLAMINE

**D. INDEX TO PHARMACEUTICALS BY INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (INN)
AND SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS**

PHOSPHOROUS/ADENOSINE
 PHTHALYLSULFATHIAZOLE
 PIPAMAZINE
 PIPERAZINE
 PIPRADROL
 PIPRADROL HCL See PIPRADROL
 PIPRADROL HYDROCHLORIDE See PIPRADROL
 PIPRADROL/HESPERIDIN
 PIRPROFEN
 PITUITARY-CHORIONIC GONADOTROPINS (INJECTIBLE)
 PODOPHYLLIN
 POLIDEXIDE
 POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE (PVP)
 POTASSIUM CHLORIDE/THIAZIDES See THIAZIDES/POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
 POTASSIUM NITRATE
 POTASSIUM/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE See HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE/POTASSIUM
 PRACARBAMINE NSC 746 See URETHANE
 PRACTOLOL
 PREDNISOLONE/PHENOBARBITAL
 PROCAINE ISOBUTYRATE
 PROFLAVINE See ACRIDINE DERIVATIVES IN DENTAL PRODUCTS
 PYRAZOLONES (see also Aminophenazone, Noramidopyrine)
 PYRAZOLONES IN COMBINATION
 PYRILAMINE MALEATE/PAMABROM See MEPYRAMINE
 PYRITHIOXINE
 QUININE GLUCONATE
 RIFAMPICIN
 ROOT BARK OIL See CAMPHOR
 SANTONIN
 SILYMARIN
 SODIUM BICARBONATE/SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM See SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM WITH SODIUM LACTATE OR SODIUM BICARBONATE
 SODIUM BROMIDE/CHLORAL HYDRATE IN COMBINATION
 SODIUM DIBUNATE
 SODIUM LACTATE/SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM See SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM WITH SODIUM LACTATE OR SODIUM BICARBONATE
 SPIRIT OF CAMPHOR See CAMPHOR
 STANOZOLOL
 STEROIDS (FOR INTERNAL USE) IN COMBINATION
 STREPTONIAZIDES AND PASINIAZIDE
 STROPHANTHIN (oral, rectal)
 STRYCHNINE IN COMBINATION
 STRYCHNINE/IRON See YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON
 STRYCHNINE/TESTOSTERONE See YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON
 STRYCHNINE/VITAMINS See YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON
 SULFAGUANIDINE
 SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM AND DERIVATIVES
 SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM WITH SODIUM LACTATE OR SODIUM BICARBONATE
 SULFONAMIDES/PENICILLIN See PENICILLIN/SULFONAMIDES
 SUPERHEPORIN
 SUXIBUZONE
 SWEET SPIRITS OF NITRE (SPIRIT OF NITROUS ETHER)
 TARTRAZINE
 TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE (injectible)
 TESTOSTERONE/ESTROGENS See ESTROGENS/TESTOSTERONE
 TESTOSTERONE/STRYCHNINE See YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON
 TESTOSTERONE/YOHIMBINE See YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON
 TETRACYCLINE GUIACOL SULFONATE/LIDOCAINE HCL
 TETRACYCLINE IN COMBINATION
 TETRACYCLINE(PEDIATRIC)
 TETRACYCLINE/PENICILLIN See PENICILLIN/TETRACYCLINE
 TETRAMETHYLENE AMMONIUM FORMIATE
 THALIDOMIDE
 THENALIDINE
 THIALAZOLE
 THIAZIDES/POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

D. INDEX TO PHARMACEUTICALS BY INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (INN) AND SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

THIOSULFATES
 TIENILIC ACID
 TRANQUILIZERS/VITAMINS See VITAMINS IN COMBINATION
 TRANYLCPROMINE
 TRIAZOLAM
 TRICHINELLA EXTRACT
 TRICHLOROFORM See CHLOROFORM
 TRICHLOROMETHANE See CHLOROFORM
 TYROTHRIN
 URETHAN See URETHANE
 URETHANE
 VERONAL
 VITAMINS IN COMBINATION
 VITAMINS/ANALGESICS
 VITAMINS/ANALGESICS See ANALGESICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH IRON, VITAMINS OR ALCOHOL
 VITAMINS/ANALGESICS See VITAMINS IN COMBINATION
 VITAMINS/ANTIBIOTICS See ANTIBIOTICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH VITAMINS
 VITAMINS/ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS See VITAMINS IN COMBINATION
 VITAMINS/ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS See VITAMINS IN COMBINATION
 VITAMINS/STRYCHNINE See YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON
 VITAMINS/TRANQUILIZERS See VITAMINS IN COMBINATION
 VITAMINS/YOHIMBINE See YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON
 XENOZOIC ACID
 YOHIMBIC ACID
 YOHIMBINE See YOHIMBIC ACID
 YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON
 ZIMELDINE
 ZIPEPROL
 ZOMEPIRAC
 0-ETHYLURETHANE See URETHANE
 1-(P-CHLOROPHENYL)-2-METHYL-2-AMINOPROPANE See CHLORPHENTERMINE
 1-BUTYL-BIGUANIDE See BUFORMIN
 1-BUTYLBIGUANIDE See BUFORMIN
 1-PHENETHYLBIGUANIDE See PHENFORMIN
 1-PHENETHYLBIGUANIDE HCL See PHENFORMIN
 1,7,7-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO(2.2.1)-2-HEPTA-2-ONE See CAMPHOR
 1,7,7-TRIMETHYLNORCAMPHOR See CAMPHOR
 10-(2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)-5,10-DIHYDRO-5-METHYL-11H-DIBENZO(B,E)(1,4) DIAZEPIN-11-ONE See DIBENZEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE
 2-((2,4,6-TRIIODO-3-((1-OXOBUTYL)AMINO)PHENYL)METHYLENE)-BUTANOIC ACID See BUNAMIODYL
 2-(P-CHLOROPHENOXY)-2-METHYLPROPIONIC ACID ETHYL ESTER See CLOFIBRATE
 2-(P-CHLOROPHENOXY)-2-METHYL-PROPIONIC ACID See CLOFIBRATE
 2-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)-2-METHYL-PROPANOIC ACID See CLOFIBRATE
 2-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)--ALPHA-METHYL-5-BENZOXAZOLEACETIC ACID See BENOXAPROFEN
 2-BORNANONE See CAMPHOR
 2-PHENYL-CINCHONINIC ACID See CINCHOPHEN
 2-PHENYL-4-QUINOLINECARBOXYLIC ACID See CINCHOPHEN
 2-PHENYLCINCHONIC ACID See CINCHOPHEN
 2-PHENYLCINCHONINIC ACID See CINCHOPHEN
 2,3-Dichloro-4-(2-thenoyl)phenoxyacetic acid See TIENILIC ACID
 2,3-DICHLORO-4-(2-THENOYL)PHENOXYACETIC ACID See TIENILIC ACID
 3-BUTYRAMIDO-ALPHA-ETHYL-2,4,6-TRIIODO-CINNAMIC ACID See BUNAMIODYL
 3-ETHYL-2-(5-(3-ETHYL-2(3H)-BENZOTHIAZOLYLIDENE)-1,3-PENTADIENYL)- BENZOTHIAZOLIUM See DITHIAZANINE IODIDE
 3-ETHYL-2-(5-(3-ETHYL-2-BENZOTHIAZOLINYLIDENE)-1,3-PENTADIENYL)- BENZOTHIAZOLIUM See DITHIAZANINE IODIDE
 3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-((methylamino)methyl)-benzyl alcohol See EPINEPHRINE
 4-(1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)-ethyl)-1,2-benzenediol See EPINEPHRINE
 4-(2-Thenoyl)-2,3-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid See TIENILIC ACID
 4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)-2,3-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid See TIENILIC ACID
 4-(2-THENOYL)-2,3-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID See TIENILIC ACID
 4-(2-THIENYLCARBONYL)-2,3-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID See TIENILIC ACID
 4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYL-BENZENEETHANAMINE See CHLORPHENTERMINE
 4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE See CHLORPHENTERMINE

**D. INDEX TO PHARMACEUTICALS BY INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (INN)
AND SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS**

4,4'-(DIETHYLIDENEETHYLENE)DI-PHENOL See DIENESTROL
4,4'-(1,2-DIETHYLIDENE-1,2-ETHANEDIYL)BIS-PHENOL See DIENESTROL
5-CHLORO-7-iodo-8-QUINOLINOL See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
5,6-dihydro-9,10-dimethoxy-benzo(g)-1,3-benzodioxolo(5,6-a)quinolizinium See BERBERINE
6-CHLORO-17-HYDROXY-PREGNA-4,6-DIENE-3,20-DIONE See CHLORMADINONE ACETATE
7-iodo-5-CHLOROXINE See CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
7,8,13,13a-tetrahydro-9,10-dimethoxy-2,3-(methylenedioxy)-berbinium See BERBERINE
8-CHLORO-11-(4-METHYL-1-PIPERAZINYL)-5H-DIBENZO(B,E)(1,4)DIAZEPINE See CLOZAPINE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
((1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS(CARBAMODITHIOATO))(2-))-MANGANESE	MANEB
(dichloromethyl)-Benzene	BENZALCHLORIDE
(ACETATO)PHENYLMERCURY	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
(ACETATO-O)(TRIMETAARSENITO)DICOPPER	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
(ACETATO-O)PHENYL MERCURY	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
(ACETOXYMERCURI)BENZENE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
(ACETYLAMINO)FLUORENE	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORFNE
(CHLOROMETHYL)-OXIRANE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
(CHLOROMETHYL)ETHYLENE OXIDE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
(Dichloromethyl)benzene	BENZALCHLORIDE
(DICHLOROMETHYL)-BENZENE	BENZALCHLORIDE
(DICHLOROMETHYL)BENZENE	BENZALCHLORIDE
(DIETHOXYPHOSPHINYLDITHIOIMIDOCARBONIC ACID CYCLIC PROPYLENE ESTER	MEPHOSFOLAN
(ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIOCARBAMATO))-MANGANESE	MANEB
(S)-3-(1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINYL)PYRIDINE SULFATE	NICOTINE SULPHATE
(TRICHLOROMETHYL) BENZENE	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
(TRICHLOROMETHYL)-BENZENE	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
(O,O-DIMETHYL)-S-(-2-METHOXY-delta(sup 2)-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLIN-5-ON-4-YLME, HYL)DITHIOPHOSPHATE	METHIDATHION
(O,O-DIMETHYL-S-(N-METHYL-CARBAMOYL-METHYL)-DITHIOPHOSPHAT) (DEU)	DIMETHOATE
(1,1') BIPHENYL -4,4'DIAMINE	BENZIDINE
(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4-AMINE (9CI)	4-AMINODIPHENYL
(2,4-DICHLOR-FENOXY)-AZIJNZUUR (NLD)	2,4-D
(2,4-DICHLOR-PHENOXY)-ESSIGSAEURE (DEU)	2,4-D
(2,4,5-TRICHLOR-FENOXY)-AZIJNZUUR (NLD)	2,4,5-T
(2,4,5-TRICHLOR-PHENOXY) ESSIGSAEURE (GER)	2,4,5-T
(4-METHYL-1,3-DITHIOLAN--2-YLIDENE)-, DIETHYL ESTER PHOSPHORAMIDIC ACID	MEPHOSFOLAN
(6)ANNULENE	BENZENE
(6-(1-METHYL-PROPYL)-2,4-DINITRO-FENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYL-ACRYLAAT(NLD)	BINAPACRYL
(6-(1-METHYL-PROPYL)-2,4-DINITRO-PHENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYL-ACRYLAT(DEU)	BINAPACRYL
(6-(1-METIL-PROPIl)-2,4-DINITRO-FENIL)-3,3-DIMETIL-ACRILATO (ITA)	BINAPACRYL
,3,4,5,6,7,10,10-OCTACHLORO-4,7-endo-METHYLENE-4,7,8,9-TETRAHYDROPHTHALAN ...	ISOBENZAN
alpha alpha alpha-TRIFLUORO-2 6-DINITRO-N N-DIPROPYL-p-TOLUIDINE	TRIFLURALINE
alpha beta-1 2 3 4 7 7-HEXACHLOROBICYCLO(2.2.1)-2-HEPTENE-5 6-	
BISOXYMETHYLENE SULFITE	ENDOSULFAN
alpha-AMINONAPHTHALENE	Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
alpha-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
alpha, alpha-DICHLORODIMETHYL ETHER	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
alpha, alpha, alpha-TRICHLORO-TOLUENE	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
alpha, alpha, alpha-TRICHLOROTOLUENE	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
alpha-(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY)PROPIONIC ACID	SILVEX
alpha-BENZENEHEXACHLORIDE	Alpha-HCH
alpha-BHC	Alpha-HCH
alpha-HCH	Alpha-HCH
alpha-HEXACHLORAN	Alpha-HCH
alpha-HEXACHLORANE	Alpha-HCH
alpha-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Alpha-HCH
alpha-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Alpha-HCH
alpha-LINDANE	Alpha-HCH
alpha-NAPHTHOTHIGUREA	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOCARBAMIDE	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
alpha-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Alpha-HCH
alpha, alpha-dichloro-Toluene	BENZALCHLORIDE
alpha, alpha-BIS(p-CHLOROPHENYL)-beta, beta, beta-TRICHLORETHANE	DDT
alpha, alpha-Dichlorotoluene	BENZALCHLORIDE
alpha, beta-DIBROMOETHANE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
alpha, beta-OXIDOETHANE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
anhydride Acetic acid	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
beta,,beta'-DICHLORODIETHYL SULFIDE	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
beta,,beta'DICHLORODIETHYL SULFIDE	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
beta-BENZENEHEXACHLORIDE	Beta-HCH
beta-BHC	Beta-HCH
beta-CHLOROETHYL-beta-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-alpha-METHYLETHYL SULPHITE	ARAMITE
beta-CHLOROETHYL-beta'-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-alpha'METHYLETHYL SULFITE	ARAMITE
beta-HEXACHLOROBENZENE	Beta-HCH
beta-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Beta-HCH
beta-LINDANE	Beta-HCH
beta-PROPIONOLACTONE	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
beta-PROROLACTONE	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
beta-THIOPSEUDOUREA	THIOUREA
beta-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Beta-HCH
black leaf 40	NICOTINE SULPHATE
cis-2-DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL-1-METHYLVINYL DIMETHYLPHOSPHATE	DICROTOPHOS
delta-(aecece)-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Delta-HCH
delta-BENZENEHEXACHLORIDE	Delta-HCH
delta-BHC	Delta-HCH
delta-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Delta-HCH
delta-LINDANE	Delta-HCH
delta-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Delta-HCH
endo endo-1 2 3 4 10 10-HEXACHLOR-6 7-EPOXY-1 4 4a 5 6 7 8 8a-OCTAHYDRO-1 4:5 8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	ENDRIN
endo exo-1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-HEXAHYDRO-1,4,5,8- DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	ALDRIN
endo exo-1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-6,7-EPOXY-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-OCTAHYDRO-1, 4:5,8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	DIELDRIN
gamma BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE	Gamma-HCH
gamma-BL	BUTYROLACTONE
gamma-BUTYROLACTONE	BUTYROLACTONE
gamma-CHLOROPROPYLENE OXIDE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
gamma-HYDROXYBUTYRIC ACID CYCLIC ESTER	BUTYROLACTONE
gamma-HYDROXYBUTYRIC ACID LACTONE	BUTYROLACTONE
gamma-HYDROXYBUTYROLACTONE	BUTYROLACTONE
gamma-HEXACHLORAN	Gamma-HCH
gamma-HEXACHLORANE	Gamma-HCH
gamma-HEXACHLOROBENZENE	Gamma-HCH
gamma-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Gamma-HCH
gamma-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Gamma-HCH
n-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE
o-BIS(3-METHOXYCARBONYL-2-THIOUREIDO)BENZENE	THIOPHANATE METHYL
omega,,omega,,omega-TRICHLOROTOLUENE	BENZOTRICHORIDE
p p'-DICHLORODIPHENYLTRICHLOROETHANE	DDT
p-(PHENYLAZO)ANILINE	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
p-AMINOANILINE	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
p-AMINOAZOBENZOL	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
p-AMINODIPHENYLIMIDE	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
p-BENZENEDIAMINE	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
p-DIAMINODIPHENYL	BENZIDINE
p-Methoxy-m-phenylenediamine	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
p-NITROPHENYLDIMETHYLTIONOPHOSPHATE	PARATHION METHYL
p,p-DIAMINOBIIPHENYL	BENZIDINE
p,p'-BIANILINE	BENZIDINE
sym-DIBROMOETHANE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
trans-alpha-BENZENEHEXACHLORIDE	Beta-HCH
Acetic oxide	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
Acetyl anhydride	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
Acetyl ether	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
Acetyl oxide	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
AAF	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE
ACETATE PHENYLMERCURIQUE (FRA)	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
ACETIC ACID FLUORO- SODIUM SALT	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
ACETIC ACID PHENYLMERCURY DERIVATIVE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
ACETIC ACID (2 4 5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY)	2,4,5-T
ACETIC ACID, 0,0-DIMETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHORYL-,N-MONOMETHYLAMIDE SALT	DIMETHOATE
ACETIC CHLORIDE	ACETYL CHLORIDE
ACETIC OXIDE	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
ACETIMIDIC ACID,THIO-	THIOACETAMIDE
ACETOARSENITE DE CUIVRE (French)	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
ACETOTHIOAMIDE	THIOACETAMIDE
ACETOXYPHENYLMERCURY	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
ACETYL ANHYDRIDE	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
ACETYL ETHER	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
ACETYL OXIDE	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
ACETYLENE TRICHLORIDE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
ACIDE CYANHYDRIQUE (French)	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
ACIDE 2-(2,4,5-TRICHLORO-PHENOXY) PROPIONIQUE (FRA)	SILVEX
ACIDE 2,4-DICHLORO PHENOXYACETIQUE (FRA)	2,4-D
ACIDE 2,4,5-TRICHLORO PHENOXYACETIQUE (FRA)	2,4,5-T
ACIDO (2,4-DICLORO-FENOSSI)-ACETICO (ITA)	2,4-D
ACIDO (2,4,5-TRICLORO-FENOSSI)-ACETICO (ITA)	2,4,5-T
ACIDO CIANIDRICO (Italian)	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
ACIDO 2-(2,4,5-TRICLORO-FENOSSI)-PROPIONICO (ITA)	SILVEX
ACN	ACRYLONITRILE
ACRILICO(ITA)	ACRYLONITRILE
ACRYLNITRIL(DEU,NLD)	ACRYLONITRILE
ACRYLONITRILE MONOMER	ACRYLONITRILE
ACRYLONITRILE(DOT)	ACRYLONITRILE
AERO LIQUID HCN	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
AETHYLENBROMID (DEU)	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
AETHYLENOXID (German)	ETHYLENE OXIDE
AETHYLFORMIAT (German)	ETHYLFORMATE
AKRYLONITRYL(POL)	ACRYLONITRILE
ALCOA SODIUM FLUORIDE	SODIUM FLUORIDE
ALDICARBE	ALDICARB
ALDRINE (FRA)	ALDRIN
ALLOPHANIC ACID, 4,4'-o-PHENYLENEBIS(3-THIO-), DIMETHYL ESTER	THIOPHANATE METHYL
ALPHA-CYANO-3-PHENOXYBENZYL	
2,2,3,3-TETRAMETHYLCYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLLATE	FENPROPATHRIN
ALPHA,ALPHA-DICHLORO-TOLUENE	BENZALCHLORIDE
ALPHA,ALPHA-DICHLOROTOLUENE	BENZALCHLORIDE
AMINO TRIAZOLE WEEDKILLER 90	AMITROLE
AMINOTRIAZOL-SPRITZPULVER	AMITROLE
AMINOTRIAZOLE	AMITROLE
AMITROLE	AMITROLE
ANABASIN	ANABASINE
ANABAZIN	ANABASINE
ANHYDRIDE ACETIC ACID	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
ANPROLENE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
ANTU	Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
ANTU	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
AREGINAL	ETHYLFORMATE
ARSENIC TRIOXIDE	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
AS-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE	1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE
AZACYCLOPROPANE	ETHYLENIMINE
AZIMETHYLENE	DIAZOMETHANE
AZINFOS-METHYL	AZINPHOS-METHYL
AZINPHOS	AZINPHOS-METHYL
AZIRAN	ETHYLENIMINE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
AZIRIDINE	ETHYLENIMINE
Benzal chloride	BENZALCHLORIDE
Benzyl dichloride	BENZALCHLORIDE
Benzylene chloride	BENZALCHLORIDE
Benzylidene chloride	BENZALCHLORIDE
BENZAL CHLORIDE	BENZALCHLORIDE
BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE- α -isomer	Alpha-HCH
BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE- γ -isomer	Gamma-HCH
BENZENE HEXACHLORO	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
BENZENE,(ACETOXYMERCURI)-	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
BENZENE,(ACETOXYMERCURIO)-	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
BENZENEHEXACHLORIDE, mixed isomers	HCH-MIXED ISOMERS
BENZENEPHOSPHONIC ACID, THIONO-, ETHYL-p-NITROPHENYL ESTER	EPN
BENZENYL CHLORIDE	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
BENZENYL TRICHLORIDE	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
BENZIDIN (CZECH)	BENZIDINE
BENZIDINA (ITA)	BENZIDINE
BENZINOFORM	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
BENZOL	BENZENE
BENZOLE	BENZENE
BENZOTRICHLORIDE	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
BENZYDYNA (POL)	BENZIDINE
BENZYL DICHLORIDE	BENZALCHLORIDE
BENZYLENE CHLORIDE	BENZALCHLORIDE
BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE	BENZALCHLORIDE
BENZYLIDYNE CHLORIDE	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
BETA, β -DICHLORODIETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
BETA, β -DICHLOROETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
BETA-ISOMER	Beta-HCH
BIDRIN	DICROTOPHOS
BIPHENYL,4,4'-DIAMINO-	BENZIDINE
BIPYRIDINIUM, 1,1'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-,DICHLORIDE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
BIS(BETA-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
BIS(BETA-CHLOROETHYL) SULFIDE	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)SULPHIDE
BIS(CHLORO-2-ETHYL) OXIDE	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
BIS(CHLOROMETHYL) ETHER	BIS-CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
BIS(DIMETHYLAMINO)PHOSPHONOUS ANHYDRIDE	SCHRADAN
BIS(DIMETHYLAMINO)PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE	SCHRADAN
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
BIS-N,N,N',N'-TETRAMETHYLPHOSPHORODIAMIDIC ANHYDRIDE	SCHRADAN
BIS-0,0-DIETHYLPHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
BIS-0,0-DIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIONIC ANHYDRIDE	SULFOTEP
BLACK LEAF 40	NICOTINE SULPHATE
BLAUSAEURE (German)	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
BLAUWZUUR (Dutch)	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
BPOM-METHAN (German)	METHYL BROMIDE
BROM-O-GAS	METHYL BROMIDE
BROMOMETANO (Italian)	METHYL BROMIDE
BROMOMETHANE	METHYL BROMIDE
BROMURE DE METHYLE (French)	METHYL BROMIDE
BROMURO DI METILE (Italian)	METHYL BROMIDE
BROMURO DIETILE (ITA)	METHYL BROMIDE
BROOMMETHAAN (Dutch)	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
BUTANOIC ACID,4-HYDROXY-- γ -LACTONE	METHYL BROMIDE
BUTYLPHENOXYISOPROPYL CHLOROETHYL SULFITE	BUTYROLACTONE
BUTYRIC ACID LACTONE	ARAMITE
BUTYRYL LACTONE	BUTYROLACTONE
BUTYRYL LACTONE	BUTYROLACTONE
CALCIUM ARSENATE	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
CARBAMIC ACID	ALDICARB

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
CARBAMIC ACID, (1,2-PHENYLENEBIS(IMINOCARBONOTHIOYL))BIS-, DIMETHYL ESTER ...	THIOPHANATE METHYL
CARBAMIC ACID, ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIO)-, MANGANESE SALT	MANEB
CARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, 1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS-, MANGANESE(2+) SALT (1:1)	MANEB
CARBOFENOTHION (NLD)	CARBOPHENOTHION
CARBON BICHLORIDE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
CARBON BISULFIDE	CARBON DISULFIDE
CARBON BISULPHIDE	CARBON DISULFIDE
CARBON CHLORIDE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CARBON DICHLORIDE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
CARBON DISULPHIDE	CARBON DISULFIDE
CARBON SULFIDE	CARBON DISULFIDE
CARBONE (SULFURE DE) (FRA)	CARBON DISULFIDE
CARBONIO (SOLFURO DI) (ITA)	CARBON DISULFIDE
CELANTHION	CHLORTHIOPHOS
CHINOMETHIONAT	OXYTHIOQUINOX
CHLOORPIKRINE (NLD)	CHLOROPICRIN
CHLORBENZILAT	CHLOROBENZILATE
CHLORINATED CAMPHENE	CAMPHECHLOR
CHLOROBENZYLATE	CHLOROBENZILATE
CHLORODIMETHYL ETHER	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
CHLOROETHANE	VINYL CHLORIDE
CHLOROFORM, NITRO-	CHLOROPICRIN
CHLOROMETHOXY-METHANE	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
CHLOROMETHOXYMETHANE	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
CHLOROMETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
CHLOROMETHYL METHYL ETHER	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
CHLOROPHENOTHANE	DDT
CHLOROPICRINE (FRA)	CHLOROPICRIN
CHLORPIKRIN (DEU)	CHLOROPICRIN
CIANURO DI VINILE(ITA)	ACRYLONITRILE
CLORDAN (ITA)	CHLORDANE
CLOROPICRINA (ITA)	CHLOROPICRIN
COAL NAPHTHA	BENZENE
COPPER ACETATE ARSENITE	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
COPPER ACETO-ARSENITE	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
CROTONAMIDE, 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE, (E)-	DICROTOPHOS
CROTONAMIDE, 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE, cis-	DICROTOPHOS
CROTONAMIDE, 3-HYDROXY-N-METHYL-, DIMETHYLPHOSPHATE, (E)	MIREX
CROTONAMIDE, 3-HYDROXY-N-METHYL-, DIMETHYLPHOSPHATE, CIS	MIREX
CROTONAMIDE, 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-, cis-, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	DICROTOPHOS
CUPRIC ACETOARSENITE	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
CYAANWATERSTOF (Dutch)	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
CYANOETHYLENE	ACRYLONITRILE
CYANURE DE VINYLE(FRA)	ACRYLONITRILE
CYANWASSERSTOFF (German)	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
CYCLOHEXANE, alpha-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-	Alpha-HCH
CYCLOHEXANE, beta-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-	Beta-HCH
CYCLOHEXANE, delta-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-	Delta-HCH
CYCLOHEXANE, 1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-, (mixed isomers)	HCH-MIXED ISOMERS
CYCLOHEXANE, 1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-, alpha-	Alpha-HCH
CYCLOHEXANE, 1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-, beta-	Beta-HCH
CYCLOHEXANE, 1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-, trans-	Beta-HCH
CYCLOHEXATRIENE	BENZENE
CYCLON	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
CYCLONE B	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
CYCLOPENTADIENE HEXACHLORO- DIMER	MIREX
CYJANOWODOR (Polish)	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
CYTROLANE	MEPHOSFOLAN
CZTEROCHLOREK WEGLA (Polish)	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
CZTEROCHLOROETHYLEN (POL)	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
Dichlorophenylmethane	BENZALCHLORIDE
DBCP	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
OCEE	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
DECACHLORO-1,3,4,-METHENO-2H-CYCLOBUTA(CD)PENTALEN-2-ONE	CHLORDECONE
DECACHLOROCTAHYDRO-1,3,4-METHENO-2H-CYCLOBUTA (CD)PENTALEN-2-ONE	CHLORDECONE
DECACHLOROCTAHYDRO-2-HYDROXY-, ETHYL ESTER	KELEVAN
DECACHLOROPENTACYCLO(5.2.1.0(SUP 2,6).0(SUP 3,9).0(SUP 5,8))DECAN-4-ONE	CHLORDECONE
DECACHLOROPENTACYCLO(5.3.0.0(SUP 2,6).0(SUP 4,10).0(SUP 5,0))DECAN-3-ONE	CHLORDECONE
DECACHLOROTETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOINDENEONE	CHLORDECONE
DECANE PERCHLOROPENTACYCLO-	MIREX
DECHLOROTETRACYCLODECANONE	CHLORDECONE
DEMETON	DEMETON (O and S)
DES	DIETHYL SULPHATE
DES	DIETHYLSTILBESTROL
DI(BETA-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
DI-2-CHLOROETHYL SULFIDE	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
DIALIPHOR	DIALIFOS
DIALIPHOS	DIALIFOS
DIAZIRINE	DIAZOMETHANE
DIAZONIUM, METHYLIDE	DIAZOMETHANE
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
DIBROMOETHANE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
DIBROMURE D'ETHYLENE (FRA)	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
DIBROMURO DE ETILENO (MEX)	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
DICHLORODIMETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
DICHLORODIPHENYLTRICHLOROETHANE	DDT
DICHLORODIPHENYLTRICHLOROETHANE (DOT)	DDT
DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID	2,4-D
DICHLOROPHENYLMETHANE	BENZALCHLORIDE
DICYCLOPENTADIENE, 3,4,5,6,7,8,8a-HEPTACHLORO-	HEPTACHLOR
DIELDRINE (FRA)	DIELDRIN
DIETHOXY THIOPHOSPHORIC ACID ESTER of 2-ETHYLMERCAPTOETHANOL	DEMETON (O and S)
DIETHYL p-NITROPHENOL THIOPHOSPHATE	PARATHION
DIETHYL p-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHOROTHIONATE	PARATHION
DIETHYL ESTER SULFURIC ACID	DIETHYL SULPHATE
DIETHYL P-NITROPHENYL THIONOPHOSPHATE	PARATHION
DIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOLOTHIONATE	CARBOPHENOTHION
DIETHYL 4-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHOROTHIONATE	PARATHION
DIETHYLPARATHION	PARATHION
DIHYDRO-FURANONE	BUTYROLACTONE
DIHYDRO-2(3H)-FURANONE	BUTYROLACTONE
DIHYDRO-2-FURANONE	BUTYROLACTONE
DIHYDROOXIRENE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
DIMAZIN	1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE
DIMAZINE	1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE
DIMETHOAAT (NLD)	DIMETHOATE
DIMETHOAT (NLD)	DIMETHOATE
DIMETHOATE O-ANALOG	OMETHOATE
DIMETHOATE OXON	OMETHOATE
DIMETHOATE OXYGEN ANALOG	OMETHOATE
DIMETHOATE PO ISOLOGUE	OMETHOATE
DIMETHOXON	OMETHOATE
DIMETHYL p-NITROPHENYL MONOTHIOPHOSPHATE	PARATHION METHYL
DIMETHYL p-NITROPHENYL THIOPHOSPHATE	PARATHION METHYL
DIMETHYL ESTER with (E)-3-HYDROXY-N N-DIMETHYLCROTONAMIDE PHOSPHORIC ACID	DICROTOPHOS
DIMETHYL ESTER SULFURIC ACID	DIMETHYL SULPHATE
DIMETHYL ESTER, ESTER WITH 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYLCROTONAMIDE, (E)-PHOSPHORIC ACID	DICROTOPHOS

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
DIMETHYL PARATHION	PARATHION METHYL
DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE ester with 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-cis-CROTONAMIDE	DICROTOPHOS
DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE of 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-cis-CROTONAMIDE	DICROTOPHOS
DIMETHYL 2-DIMETHYL CARBAMOYL-1-METHYL VINYL PHOSPHATE	DICROTOPHOS
DIMETHYL 2-DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL-1-METHYLVINYL PHOSPHATE	DICROTOPHOS
DIMETHYL-p-NITROPHENYL THIONPHOSPHATE	PARATHION METHYL
DIMETHYLENE OXIDE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
DIMETHYLENIMINE	ETHYLENIMINE
DINITROBUTYLPHENOL	DINOSEB
DINOSEB METHACRYLATE	BINAPACRYL
DINOSEB, 3,3-DIMETHYLACRYL ESTER	BINAPACRYL
DINOSEBE (FRA)	DINOSEB
DITHIOCARBONIC ANHYDRIDE	CARBON DISULFIDE
DITHIODEMETON	DISULFOTON
DITHIOPHOS	SULFOTEP
DITHIOPHOSPHATE DE 0,0-DIETHYL ET DE S-(2-ETHYLTHIO-ETHYLE) (FRA)	DISULFOTON
DITHIOPHOSPHATE DE 0,0-DIETHYLE ET D'ETHYLTHIOMETHYLE (FRA)	PHORATE
DITHIOPHOSPHATE DE 0,0-DIETHYLE ET DE (4-CHLORO-PHENYL)	CARBOPHENOTHION
DITHIOPHOSPHATE DE 0,0-DIMETHYLE ET DE S-(N-METHYLCARBAMOYL-METHYLE) (FRA)	DIMETHOATE
DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE DE TETRAETHYLE (FRA)	SULFOTEP
DITHIOSYSTOX	DISULFOTON
DITHIPHOSHATE DW 0,0-DIETHYLE ET DE (4-CHLORO-PHENYL) THIOMETHYLE (FRA)	CARBOPHENOTHION
DMN	DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE
DMNA	DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE
DNBP	DINOSEB
DNTP	PARATHION
DODECACHLOROCTAHYDRO-1,3,4-METHENO-2H-CYCLOBUTA(C,D)PENTLENE	MIREX
DODECACHLOROPENTACYCLO(3,3,2,0(SUP 2,6),0(SUP 2,6),0(SUP 3,9)0(SUP 7,10))	
DECANE	MIREX
DODECACHLOROPENTACYCLODECANE	MIREX
DWUBROMOETAN (POL)	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
E.O.	ETHYLENE OXIDE
Ethanoic anhydride	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
EDB	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
EI	ETHYLENIMINE
EMS	ETHYL METHYL SULPHONATE (EMS)
ENDRINE (FRA)	ENDRIN
ENT 25445	AMITROLE
EPOXYETHANE (French)	ETHYLENE OXIDE
EPTACLORO (ITA)	HEPTACHLOR
ETHANETHIOAMIDE	THIOACETAMIDE
ETHANOIC ANHYDRIDE	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
ETHANOL, 2-CHLORO-, ESTER WITH 2-(p-t-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL SULFITE	ARAMITE
ETHANOL, 2-CHLORO-, 2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL SULFITE	ARAMITE
ETHANOYL CHLORIDE	ACETYL CHLORIDE
ETHENE OXIDE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
ETHER,2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL P-NITROPHENYL	NITROFEN
ETHINYL TRICHLORIDE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
ETHOPROP	MOCAP
ETHOPROPHOS	MOCAP
ETHOXY-4-NITROPHENOXYOPHENYLPHOSPHINE SULFIDE	EPN
ETHYL p-NITROPHENYL BENZENETHIONOPHOSPHONATE	EPN
ETHYL p-NITROPHENYL BENZENETHIOPHOSPHATE	EPN
ETHYL p-NITROPHENYL BENZENETHIOPHOSPHONATE	EPN
ETHYL p-NITROPHENYL THIONOBENZENEPOHSPHATE	EPN
ETHYL p-NITROPHENYL THIONOBENZENEPOHSPHONATE	EPN
ETHYL p,p'-DICHLOROBENZILATE	CHLOROBENZILATE
ETHYL CARBAMATE	URETHANE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
ETHYL ESTER of 4,4'-DICHLOROBENZILIC ACID	CHLOROBENZILATE
ETHYL ESTER FORMIC ACID	ETHYLFORMATE
ETHYL ESTER OF 4,4'-DICHLOROBENZILIC ACID	CHLOROBENZILATE
ETHYL FORMATE	ETHYLFORMATE
ETHYL FORMIC ESTER	ETHYLFORMATE
ETHYL METHANOATE	ETHYLFORMATE
ETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
ETHYL SULFATE	DIETHYL SULPHATE
ETHYL THIOMETON	DISULFOTON
ETHYL THIOPYROPHOSPHATE	SULFOTEP
ETHYL TRICHLORIDE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
ETHYL URETHANE	URETHANE
ETHYL 4,4'- DICHLOROPHENYL GLYCOLLATE	CHLOROBENZILATE
ETHYL 4,4'-DICHLOROBENZILATE	CHLOROBENZILATE
ETHYL 4,4'-DICHLORODIPHENYL GLYCOLLATE	CHLOROBENZILATE
ETHYL-, O-ETHYL S-PHENYL ESTER PHOSPHONODITHIOIC ACID	FONOFOS
ETHYL-2-HYDROXY-2,2-BIS(4-CHLOROPHENYL)ACETATE	CHLOROBENZILATE
ETHYLE (FORMIATE D') (French)	ETHYLFORMATE
ETHYLENOXIDE (Dutch)	ETHYLENE OXIDE
ETHYLENE (OXYDE D') (French)	ETHYLENE OXIDE
ETHYLENE BROMIDE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
ETHYLENE TETRACHLORIDE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
ETHYLENE TRICHLORIDE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
ETHYLENE TRICHLORO	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIOCARBAMATO), MANGANESE	MANEB
ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID) MANGANOUS SALT	MANEB
ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID), MANGANESE SALT	MANEB
ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAMATE MANGANESE	MANEB
ETHYLENEIMINE	ETHYLENIMINE
ETHYLFORMIAT (Dutch)	ETHYLFORMATE
ETHYLTHIOMETON B	DISULFOTON
ETILE (FORMIATO DI) (Italian)	ETHYLFORMATE
ETILENE (OSSIDO DI) (Italian)	ETHYLENE OXIDE
ETO	ETHYLENE OXIDE
ETU	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
ETYLENU TLENEK (Polish)	ETHYLENE OXIDE
EXO-DIELDRIN	DIELDRIN
FAA	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE
FENOPROP	SILVEX
FENYLMERCURIACETAT (CSK)	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
FENYLRUTNATY (CSK)	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
FINTIN HYDROXID (DEU)	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
FINTIN HYDROXYDE (NLD)	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
FINTIN IDROSSIDO (ITA)	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
FINTINE HYDROXIDE (FRA)	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
FLUORID SODNY (CZECH)	SODIUM FLUORIDE
FLUORIDE, SODIUM	SODIUM FLUORIDE
FLUOROACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
FLUORURE DE SODIUM (FRENCH)	SODIUM FLUORIDE
FORMIC ETHER	ETHYLFORMATE
FTALAN	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIM- IDE)
GLYCEROL EPICHLOROHYDRIN	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
GLYCIDYL CHLORIDE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
GLYCOL BROMIDE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
GLYCOL DIBROMIDE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
GOPHACIDE	GOPHACIDE
GUSATHION METHYL	AZINPHOS-METHYL
HCB	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEPTACHLOOR (NLD)	HEPTACHLOR

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
HEPTACHLORE (FRA)	HEPTACHLOR
HEXACHLORAN	Gamma-HCH
HEXACHLORANE	Gamma-HCH
HEXACHLORO-HEXAHYDRODIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	ALDRIN
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE DIMER	MIREX
HEXACHLOROEOXYOCTAHYDRO-endo,endo-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	ENDRIN
HEXACHLOROEOXYOCTAHYDRO-endo,exo-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	DIELDRIN
HEXACHLOROHEXAHYDRO-endo-exo-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	ALDRIN
HEXACHLOROHEXAHYDROMETHANO 2,4,3-BENZODIOXATHIEPIN-3-OXIDE	ENDOSULFAN
HMPA	HEXAMETHYLPHOSPHOTRIAMIDE (HMPA)
HYDRACRYLIC ACID beta LACTONE	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
HYDROCYANIC ACID	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
HYDROCYANIC ACID, LIQUEFIED	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
HYDROGEN CYANIDE	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
HYDROXYDE DE TRIPHENYL-ETAIN (FRA)	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
HYDROXYTRIPHENYLSTANNANE	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
HYDROXYTRIPHENYLITIN	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
IDROSSIDO DI STAONO TRIFENILE (ITA)	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
IMIDAZOLIDINETHIONE	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
IMIDAZOLINE-2(3H)-THIONE	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
IMIDAZOLINE-2-THIOL	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
ISOTHIUREA	THIOUREA
KEPONE	CHLORDEONE
KOHLendisulfid (SCWefelkohlenstoff) (DEU)	CARBON DISULFIDE
KOOLSTOFdisulfide (ZWavelkoolstof) (NLD)	CARBON DISULFIDE
KWIK (Dutch)	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
L-1-METHYL-2-(3-PYRIDYL)-PYRROLIDINE SULFATE	NICOTINE SULPHATE
L-3-(1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDYL)PYRIDINE SULFATE	NICOTINE SULPHATE
LEAD ARSENATE	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
LEUCETHANE	URETHANE
LINDANE	Gamma-HCH
M,N'-ETILEN-BIS(DITHIOCARBAMMATO) DI MANGANESE (Italian)	MANEB
MANGAAN (II)-(N,N'-ETHYLEEN-BIS(DITHIOCARBAMAAT)) (Dutch)	MANEB
MANGAN (II)-(N,N'-AETHYLEN-BIS(DITHIOCARBAMATE)) (German)	MANEB
MANGANESE (II) ETHYLENE DI(DITHIOCARBAMATE)	MANEB
MANGANESE ETHYLENE-1,2-BISDITHIOCARBAMATE	MANEB
MANGANOUS ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIOCARBAMATE)	MANEB
MENIPHOS	MEVINPHOS
MERCAPTOIMIDAZOLINE	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
MERCAPTOPHOS	DEMETON (O and S)
MERCURE (French)	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
MERCURIO (ITALIAN)	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
MERCURIPHENYL ACETATE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MERCURY (ACETATO) PHENYL	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MERCURY (ACETATO-O)PHENYL	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MERCURY (II) ACETATE, PHENYL-	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MERCURY ACETOXYPHENYL	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
MERCURY, METALLIC	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
METHANE TETRACHLORIDE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
METHANE, TETRACHLORO-	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
METHANETHIOL (ETHYLTHIO)-,S-ESTER WITH O,O-DIETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	PHORATE
METHANIMIDAMIDE, N'-(4-CHLORO-2-METHYLPHENYL)-N,N-DIMETHYL-	CHLORDIMEFORM
METHOXYCHLOROMETHANE	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
METHOXYMETHYL CHLORIDE	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
METHYL GUTHION	AZINPHOS-METHYL
METHYL PARATHION	PARATHION METHYL
METHYL PARATHION, LIQUID (DOT)	PARATHION METHYL
METHYL SULFATE	DIMETHYL SULPHATE
METHYL THIOPHANATE	THIOPHANATE METHYL

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
METHYL TOPSIN	THIOPHANATE METHYL
METHYL 1-(BUTYLCARBAMOYL)-2-BENZIMIDAZOLELCARBAMATE	BENOMYL
METHYL 1-(BUTYLCARBAMOYL)-2-BENZIMIDAZOLYL CARBAMATE	BENOMYL
METHYL-O-((2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO) PROPYLIDENE) AMINO) DER.	ALDICARB
METHYL-O-((2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)PROPYLIDENE)AMINO) deriv.	ALDICARB
METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE
METHYLPARATION (CSK)	PARATHION METHYL
METHYLTHIOFANATE	THIOPHANATE METHYL
METYLU BROMEK (Polish)	METHYL BROMIDE
MILDOTHANE	THIOPHANATE METHYL
MNU	METHYL NITROSOUREA
MONOBROMOMETHANE	METHYL BROMIDE
MONOCHLORODIMETHYL ETHER	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
MONOCHLOROMETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
MONOCHLROMETHYL METHYL ETHER	METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
MORFAMQUAT	MORFAMQUAT
MORFOXONE	MORFAMQUAT
MORPHANQUAT DICHLORIDE	MORFAMQUAT
MROWCZAN ETYLU (Polish)	ETHYLFORMATE
MUSTARD GAS	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
N N-DIPROPYL-4-TRIFLUOROMETHYL-2 6-DINITROANILINE	TRIFLURALINE
N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL) THIO-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE	CAPTAN
N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO-PHTHALMIDIDE	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIM- IDE)
N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)PHTHALIMIDE	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIM- IDE)
N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE	CAPTAN
N-((1,1,2,2--TETRACHLOROETHYL)THIO)-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE	CAPTAFOL
N-(TETRACHLOROETHYLTHIO)TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE	CAPTAFOL
N-(TRICHLORMETHYLTHIO)PHTHALIMIDE	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIM- IDE)
N-(TRICHLOROMETHYLMERCAPTO)-delta(sup 4)-TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE	CAPTAN
N-(TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO)-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1 2-DICARBOXIMIDE	CAPTAN
N-(TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO)PHTHALIMIDE	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIM- IDE)
N-(1-NAPHTHYL)-2-THIOUREA	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
N-(1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYLTHIO)-.DELTA.4-TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE	CAPTAFOL
N-(5-1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-1,3,4-THIAZOL-2-YL)-N,N'-DIMETHYL-UREA	TEBUTHIURON
N-FLUOREN-2-YL-ACETAMIDE (8CI)	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE
N-METHYL-N-NITROSO-METHANAMINE	DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE
N-METHYL-N-NITROSO-UREA	METHYL NITROSOUREA
N-METHYL-N-NITROSOMETHANAMINE	DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE
N-METHYL-N-NITROSOUREA	METHYL NITROSOUREA
N-MONOMETHYLAMIDE of 0,0-DIMETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHORYLACETIC ACID	DIMETHOATE
N-NITROSO-DIMETHYLAMINE	DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE
N-NITROSO-N-METHYLCARBAMIDE	METHYL NITROSOUREA
N-NITROSO-N-METHYLUREA	METHYL NITROSOUREA
N-NITROSO-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE	DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLMERCAPTO-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE	CAPTAN
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO-cis-delta(sup 4)-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE	CAPTAN
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO-CIS-DELTA(SUP 4)-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE	CAPTAN
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO-3a,4,7, 7a-TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE	CAPTAN
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIOCYCLOHEX-4-ENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE	CAPTAN
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIOTETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE	CAPTAN
N-2-FLUORENYLACETAMIDE	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE
N-9H-FLUOREN-2-YL-ACETAMIDE (9CI)	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE
N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-Benzenamine	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
N,N-DI-n-PROPYL-2,6-DINITRO-4-TRIFLUOROMETHYLANILINE	TRIFLURALINE
N,N-DIMETHYL-N'-(2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENYL)-FORMAMIDINE	CHLORDIMEFORM
N,N-DIMETHYL-P-(PHENYLAZO)ANILINE	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
N,N-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE	1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE
N,N'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-BIPYRIDINIUM DICHLORIDE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
N,N'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-BIPYRIDYLIUM DICHLORIDE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
N,N'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-DIPYRIDYLIUM DICHLORIDE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
N,N'-ETHYLENE BIS(DITHIOCARBAMATE MANGANEUX) (French)	MANEB
N,N'-ETHYLENETHIOUREA	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
N'-(2-METHYL-4-CHLORPHENYL)-FORMAMIDIN-HYDROCHLORID (German)	CHLORDIMEFORM
N'-(4-CHLOR-o-TOLYL)-N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDIN (German)	CHLORDIMEFORM
N'-(4-CHLORO-o-TOLYL)-N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDINE	CHLORDIMEFORM
N'-(4-CHLORO-2-METHYLPHENYL)-N,N-DIMETHYLMETHANIMIDAMIDE	CHLORDIMEFORM
NAPHTHALIDAM	Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
NAPHTHALIDINE	Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
NATRIUMFLUORACETAAT(NLD)	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
NATRIUMFLUORACETAT(DEU)	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
NCI-C50088	ETHYLENE OXIDE
NEONICOTINE	ANABASINE
NEONIKOTIN	ANABASINE
NICOTINE SULFATE	NICOTINE SULPHATE
NIRAM:M-4 450 UBV 4-2 60-30 800 900	CHLORDANE
NIRAM:3-1.5 4-2 60-30 450 900	CHLORDANE
NITRILE ACRILICO (ITA)	ACRYLONITRILE
NITRILE ACRYLIQUE(FRA)	ACRYLONITRILE
NITRO FAR	NITROFEN
NITROCHLOROFORM	CHLOROPICRIN
NITROFENE (French)	NITROFEN
NITROSOMETHYLUREA	METHYL NITROSUREA
NITROTRICHLOROMETHANE	CHLOROPICRIN
NMM	METHYL NITROSUREA
NMU	METHYL NITROSUREA
O-AETHYL-O-(4-NITRO-PHENYL)-PHENYL-MONOTHIOPHOSPHONAT (DEU)	EPN
O-AMINOANILINE	o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
O-AT	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
O-BENZENEDIAMINE	o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
O-DIAMINO BENZENE	o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
O-ETHYL O-(4-NITROPHENYL)BENZEUETHIONOPHOSPHONATE	EPN
O-ETHYL O-p-NITROPHENYL PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOATE	EPN
O-ETHYL O-p-NITROPHENYL PHENYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE	EPN
O-ETHYL PHENYL p-NITROPHENYL THIOPHOSPHONATE	EPN
O-ETHYL S-PHENYL ETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHONATE	FONOFOS
O-ETHYL S-PHENYL ETHYLPHOSPHONODITHIOATE	FONOFOS
O-ETHYL S,S-DIPROPYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	MOCAP
O-ETHYL S,S-DIPROPYL ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID	MOCAP
O-ETHYL S,S-DIPROPYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	MOCAP
O-ETHYL O-(4-NITROPHENYL)PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOATE	EPN
O-ETHYL,S,S-DIPROPYLPHOSPHORODITHIOATE	MOCAP
O-ETIL-O-((4-NITRO-FENIL)-FENIL)-MONOTIOPHOSFONATO (ITA)	EPN
O,O-DIETHYL DITHIOPHOSPHORIC ACID p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHIOMETHYL ESTER	CARBOPHENOTHION
O,O-DIETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH N-(2-CHLORO-1-MERCAPTOETHYL) PHTHALIMI	
DE PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID	DIALIFOS
O,O-DIETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH N-ISOPROPYL-2-MERCAPTO-ACETAMIDE PHOSP	
HORODITHIOIC ACID	PROTHOATE
O,O-DIETHYL S-(p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYLTHIOMETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	CARBOPHENOTHION
O,O-DIETHYL S-(N-ISOPROPYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	PROTHOATE
O,O-DIETHYL S-(2-((1-METHYLETHYL)AMINO)-2-OXOETHYL) ESTER	
PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID P	PROTHOATE
O,O-DIETHYL S-(2-CHLORO-1-PHTHALIMIDOETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DIALIFOS
O,O-DIETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHORYLACETIC ACID,N-MONOISOPROPYLAMIDE	PROTHOATE
O,O-DIMETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH 2-MERCAPTO-N-METHYLACETAMIDE	
PHOSPHOR OTHIOIC ACID	OMETHOATE
O,O-DIMETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH 3-(MERCAPTOMETHYL)-1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZIN -	
4(3H)-ONE PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID	AZINPHOS-METHYL

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
O,O-DIMETHYL O-(1-CARBOMETHOXY-1-PROPEN-2-YL) PHOSPHATE	MEVINPHOS
O,O-DIMETHYL S-((METHYLCARBAMOYL)METHYL) PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	OMETHOATE
O,O-DIMETHYL S-((4-OXO-1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZIN-3(4H)-YL)METHYL) ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID	AZINPHOS-METHYL
O,O-DIMETHYL S-(2-(METHYLAMINO)-2-OXOETHYL) ESTER PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID	OMETHOATE
OAAT	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
OCTACHLORO-4,7-METHANOHYDROINDANE	CHLORDANE
OCTACHLORO-4,7-METHANOTETRAHYDROINDANE	CHLORDANE
OCTACHLOROCAMPHENE	CAMPHECHLOR
OCTACHLORODIHYDRODICYCLOPENTADIENE	CHLORDANE
OCTAMETHYL	SCHRADAN
OCTAMETHYL DIPHOSPHORAMIDE	SCHRADAN
OCTAMETHYL PYROPHOSPHORTETRAMIDE	SCHRADAN
OCTAMETHYL TETRAMIDO PYROPHOSPHATE	SCHRADAN
OCTAMETHYL-DIFOSFORZUUR-TETRAMIDE (NLD)	SCHRADAN
OCTAMETHYL-DIPHOSPHORSAEURE-TETRAMID (DEU)	SCHRADAN
OCTAMETHYLPYROPHOSPHORAMIDE	SCHRADAN
OMPA	SCHRADAN
ORTHAMINE	o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
ORTHOPHALTAN	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIM- IDE)
OTTOMETIL-PIROFOSFORAMMIDE (ITA)	SCHRADAN
OXACYCLOPROPANE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
OXANE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
OXIDOETHANE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
OXIRAAN (Dutch)	ETHYLENE OXIDE
OXIRAN	ETHYLENE OXIDE
OXIRANE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
OXIRENE, DIHYDRO-	ETHYLENE OXIDE
OXYBIS(CHLOROMETHANE)	BIS-CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
P-(DIMETHYLAMINO)AZOBENZENE	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
P-AMINOBIPHENYL	4-AMINODIPHENYL
P-AMINODIPHENYL	4-AMINODIPHENYL
P-BIPHENYLAMINE	4-AMINODIPHENYL
P-METHOXY-M-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
P-NITROBIPHENYL	4-NITRODIPHENYL
P-NITRODIPHENYL	4-NITRODIPHENYL
P-PHENYLANILINE	4-AMINODIPHENYL
P-XENYLAMINE	4-AMINODIPHENYL
PARATHION LIQUID (DOT)	PARATHION
PARATHION METHILICO (GTM)	PARATHION METHYL
PARATHION-ETHYL	PARATHION
PARATHION-METILE (ITA)	PARATHION METHYL
PARATION METILICO (MEX)	PARATHION METHYL
PARIS GREEN	COPPER ACETOARSENITE
PBBs	POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYLS (PBBs)
PCBs	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)
PCP	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PCTs	POLYCHLORINATED TERPHENYLS (PCTs)
PENTACHLOORFENOL (NLD)	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTACHLOROPHENATE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTACHLOROPHENYL CHLORIDE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
PENTACHLOROPHENOL (DEU)	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PENTACHLOROFENOLO (ITA)	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
PERCHLOORETHYLEEN, PER (NLD)	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
PERCHLORAETHYLEN,PER (DEU)	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
PERCHLORETHYLENE, PER (FRA)	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
PERCHLORO PENTACYCLODECANE	MIREX
PERCHLOROBENZENE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
PERCHLORODIHOMOCUBANE	MIREX

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES

PRODUCT NAME

PERCHLOROETHYLENE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
PERCHLOROMETHANE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
PERCHLOROPENTACYCLO(5.2.1.0(SUP 2,6).0(SUP 3,9).0(SUP 5,8)DECANE	MIREX
PERCHLOROETILENE (ITA)	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
PHENE	BENZENE
PHENOL p-NITRO- O-ESTER with O O-DIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATHE	PARATHION
PHENOL 2-(1-METHYLPROPYL) -4 6-DINITRO	DINOSEB
PHENOL 2-sec-BUTYL-4 6-DINITRO	DINOSEB
PHENOL, p-NITRO-, O-ESTER with O-ETHYL PHENYL PHOSPHONOTHIOATE	EPN
PHENOL, p-NITRO-, O-ESTER with O,O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	PARATHION METHYL
PHENOL,2-sec-BUTYL-4,6-DINITRO-,3-METHYLCROTONATE	BINAPACRYL
PHENOMERCURIC ACETATE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PHENYL HYDRIDE	BENZENE
PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PHENYL PERCHLORYL	HEXACHLOROBENZENE
PHENYLCHLOROFORM	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
PHENYLMERCURIACETATE	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOATE O-ETHYL-O-p-NITROPHENYL	EPN
PHENYLTHIOPHOSPHONATE DE O-ETHYLE ET O-4-NITROPHENYLE (FRA)	EPN
PHENYLTRICHLOROMETHANE	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
PHOSAZETIM	GOPHACIDE
PHOSPHATE DE DIMETHYLE ET DE 2-DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL 1-METHYL VINYLE (FRA)	DICROTOPHOS
PHOSPHONODITHIO-, CYCLIC PROPYLENE P,P-DIETHYL ESTER IMIDOCARBONIC ACID	MEPHOSFOLAN
PHOSPHORAMIDOTHIOIC ACID, ACETIMIDOYL-, O,O-BIS(p-CHLOROPHENYL) ESTER	GOPHACIDE
PHOSPHORIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER, ester with cis-3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYLCROTONAMID	DICROTOPHOS
PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O-ETHYL S,S-DIPROPYL ESTER	MOCAP
PHOSPHORODITHIONIC ACID, S-2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL-O,O-DIETHYL ESTER	DISULFOTON
PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID O O-DIETHYL O-(p-NITROPHENYL)ESTER	PARATHION
PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID O O-DIETHYL O-(4-NITROPHENYL)ESTER	PARATHION
PHOSPHORUS (YELLOW)	YELLOW PHOSPHORUS (IN MATCHES)
PHOSVEL	LEPTOPHOS
PHTHALIC ACID,HEXAHYDRO-3,6-endo-OXY-	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
PHTHALIMIDE, N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO-	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
PHTHALTAN	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
PMA	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
PO-DIMETHOATE	OMETHOATE
POLYCHLORCAMPHENE	CAMPHECHLOR
POLYCHLORINATED CAMPHENES	CAMPHECHLOR
POLYCHLOROCAMPHENE	CAMPHECHLOR
PRACARBAMINE NSC 746	URETHANE
PROBENZOLE	BENZENE
PROPANAL, 2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)-,O-((METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL)OXIME	ALDICARB
PROPANOLIDE	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
PROPENENITRIL	ACRYLONITRILE
PROPENENITRILE	ACRYLONITRILE
PROPHOS(ESTER)	MOCAP
PROPIOLACTONE	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
PROPIONALDEHYDE 2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)- O-(METHYLCARBAMOYL)OXIME	ALDICARB
PROPIONIC ACID 3-HYDROXY- beta-LACTONE	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
PROTHOAT	PROTHOATE
PRUSSIC ACID	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
PSEUDOTHIOUREA	THIOUREA
PYRIDINE, 3-(1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINYL)-, (S)-, SULFATE	NICOTINE SULPHATE
PYRIDINIUM, 1,1'-BIS(3,5-DIMETHYLMORPHOLINOCARBONYLMETHYL)-4,4'-DI-, DICHLORIDE	MORFAMQUAT
PYROBENZOL	BENZENE
PYROPHOSPHATE DE TETRAETHYLE (FRA)	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
PYROPHOSPHORIC ACID OCTAMETHYLTETRAAMIDE	SCHRADAN

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
PYROPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, 0,0,0,0-TETRAETHYL ESTER	SULFOTEP
PYROPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, TETRAETHYL ESTER	SULFOTEP
PYROPHOSPHORTETRAMIDE	SCHRADAN
PYROPHOSPHORYLTETRAKISDIMETHYLAMIDE	SCHRADAN
PYRROLIDINE, 1-METHYL-2-(3-PYRIDYL)-, SULFATE	NICOTINE SULPHATE
QUECKSILBER (German)	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
QUICK SILVER	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
QUINOMETHIONATE	OXYTHIOQUINOX
RAMOR	THALLIUM
RHODIANEBE	MANEB
RTCC (Polish)	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)
S-(p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIO)METHYL 0,0-DIETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	CARBOPHENOTHION
S-(5-METHOXY-2-OXO-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-3(2H)-YL)METHYL 0,0-DIMETHYL EST ER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID	METHIDATHION
S-(5-METHOXY-2-OXO-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-3(2H)-YL)METHYL 0,0-DIMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	METHIDATHION
S-(1)-ANABASINE	ANABASINE
S-(2-CHLORO-1-(1,3-DIHYDRO-1,3-DIOXO-2H-ISOINDOL-2-YL)ETHYL)0,0-DIETHY L ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID	DIALIFOS
S-(2-CHLORO-1-PHTHALIMIDOETHYL) 0,0-DIETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DIALIFOS
S-(2,3-DIHYDRO-5-METHOXY-2-OXO-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-3-METHYL) DIMETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOLOTHIONATE	METHIDATHION
S-(4-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL)	CARBOPHENOTHION
S-(4-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL)DIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOLOTHIONATE	CARBOPHENOTHION
S-METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL 0 0-DIMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DIMETHOATE
S-2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL 0,0-DIETHYL ESTER of PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID	DISULFOTON
S,S-DIPROPYL 0-ETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	MOCAP
S(p-CHLOROPHENYL)THIOMETHYL 0-DIETHYL ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID	CARBOPHENOTHION
SCHRADANE (FRA)	SCHRADAN
SCHWEFELKOHLENSTOFF (German)	CARBON DISULFIDE
SODIO, FLUORACETATO DI (ITA)	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
SODIUM ARSENATE	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
SODIUM ARSENITE	ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES
SODIUM FLUOACETATE	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
SODIUM FLUOACETIC ACID	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
SODIUM FLUORACETATE(GBR)	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
SODIUM FLUOROACETATE DE (FRA)	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
SODIUM FLUORURE (FRENCH)	SODIUM FLUORIDE
SODIUM MONOFLUORIDE	SODIUM FLUORIDE
SODIUM MONOFLUOROACETATE	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
ST ARBORSEAL	CAPTAFOL
STRICNINA (ITA)	STRYCHNINE
STRYCHNIN (DEU)	STRYCHNINE
SULFATE DE NICOTINE (French)	NICOTINE SULPHATE
SULFUR MUSTARD	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
SULFUR MUSTARD GAS	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
SULFUROUS ACID cyclic ester with 1,4,5,6,7,7-HEXACHLORO-5-NORBORNENE-2 3- DIMETHANOL	ENDOSULFAN
SULPHOCARBONIC ANHYDRIDE	CARBON DISULFIDE
SYM-DICHLOROETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
SYM-DICHLOROMETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
TAA	THIOACETAMIDE
TECHNICAL HCH (Approx. 64% alpha, 10% beta, 13% gamma, 9% delta, 1% epsiton isomers)	HCH-MIXED ISOMERS
TEPP	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
TETRACHLOORETHEEN (NLD)	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
TETRACHLOORKOOLSTOF (Dutch)	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRACHLOORMETAAN	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRACHLORAETHEN (DEU)	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
TETRACHLORETHYLENE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
TETRACHLORKOHLENSTOFF, TETRA (German)	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRACHLORMETHAN (German)	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRACHLOROCARBON	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRACHLOROETHENE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (DOT)	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
TETRACHLOROETHYLTHIOTETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE	CAPTAFOL
TETRACHLOROMETHANE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRACHLORURE DE CARBONE (French)	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRACHLOROETENE (ITA)	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
TETRACHLOROMETANO (Italian)	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRACHLORURO DI CARBONIO (Italian)	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
TETRAETHYL DIPHOSPHATE	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
TETRAETHYL DITHIONOPYROPHOSPHATE	SULFOTEP
TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE	SULFOTEP
TETRAETHYL PYROFOSFAAT (BEL)	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
TETRAETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE, LIQUID (DOT)	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
TETRAHYDRO-2-FURANONE	BUTYROLACTONE
TETRAHYDRO-2H-IMIDAZOLE-2-THIONE	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
TETRAKISDIMETHYLAMINOPHOSPHONOUS ANHYDRIDE	SCHRADAN
THIACETAMIDE	THIOACETAMIDE
THIO-UREA	THIOUREA
THIOCARBAMIDE	THIOUREA
THIOCARBIDE	THIOUREA
THIODEMETON	DISULFOTON
THIODIPHOSPHORIC ACID,TETRAETHYL ESTER	SULFOTEP
THIOMETHYLE (FRA)	CARBOPHENOTHION
THIOPHAL	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIM- IDE)
THIOPHANATE M	THIOPHANATE METHYL
THIOPHOS	PARATHION
THIOPHOSPHATE DE 0,0-DIETHYLE ET DE 0-(4-NITROPHENYLE) (FRA)	PARATHION
THIOPHOSPHATE DE 0,0-DIMETHYLE ET DE 0-(4-NITROPHENYLE) (FRA)	PARATHION METHYL
THIOUREA,N,N'-(1,2-ETHANEDIYL)-	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
TRICHLORETHYLENE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
THU	THIOUREA
TIMET	PHORATE
TIN, HYDROXYTRIPHENYL-	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
TOLUAZOTOLUIDINE	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
TOLUENE TRICHLORIDE	BENZOTRICHLORIDE
TOXAFEEN (NLD)	CAMPHECHLOR
TOXAFENO (GTM)	CAMPHECHLOR
TOXAPHEN (DEU)	CAMPHECHLOR
TRANS-BIDRIN	DICROTOPHOS
TRICHLOROETHENE (NLD)	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLOROETHYLEEN. TRI (NLD)	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLORNITROMETHAAN (NLD)	CHLOROPICRIN
TRICHLORAETHEN (DEU)	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLORAETHYLEN, TRI (DEU)	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLORAN	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLOREN	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLORETHENE (FRA)	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLORETHYLENE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLORETHYLENE TRI (FRA)	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLORNITROMETHAN (DEU)	CHLOROPICRIN
TRICHLOROBIS(4-CHLOROPHENYL)ETHANE	DDT
TRICHLOROETHENE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (DOT)	TRICHLOROETHYLENE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
TRICHLORONITROMETHANE	CHLOROPICRIN
TRICHLOROPHENOXY PROPIONIC ACID	SILVEX
TRICHLOROPHENYLMETHANE	BENZOTRICHORIDE
TRICLORETENE (ITA)	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRICLORO-NITRO-METANO (ITA)	CHLOROPICRIN
TRICHLOROETILENE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
TRIFENYL-TINHYDROXYDE (NLD)	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
TRIFLURALIN	TRIFLURALINE
TRIMETHOATE	PROTHOATE
TRIPHENYL-ZINNHYDROXID (DEU)	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
TRIPHENYLTIN HYDROXIDE	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
TRIPHENYLTIN OXIDE	FENTIN HYDROXIDE
TRITHION	CARBOPHENOTHION
U-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE	1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE
UDMH	1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE
UNSYM-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE	1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE
UNSYMMETRICAL DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE	1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE
UREA 1-(1-NAPHTHYL)-2-THIO-	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
URETHAN	URETHANE
VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER (VCM)	VINYL CHLORIDE
VINYL CYANIDE	ACRYLONITRILE
WEEVILTOX	CARBON DISULFIDE
WEGLA DWUSIARCZEK(POL)	CARBON DISULFIDE
XENYLAMINE	4-AMINODIPHENYL
ZACLONDISCOIDS	HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS
0 0 DIETHYL ETHYLTHIOMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	PHORATE
0 0-DIETHYL DITHIOPHOSPHORIC ACID p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL ESTER	CARBOPHENOTHION
0 0-DIETHYL S-2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID	DISULFOTON
0 0-DIETHYL O-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL) PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	DEMETON (O and S)
0 0-DIETHYL-O-p-NITROPHENYL THIOPHOSPHATE	PARATHION
0 0-DIMETHYL ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID 5-ESTER with 2-MERCAPTO-N-METHYLACETAMIDE	DIMETHOATE
0 0-DIMETHYL O-p-NITROFENYLESTER KYSELINY THIOPHOS (CSK)	PARATHION METHYL
0-(2,5-DICHLORO-4-(-METHYLTHIO)PHENYL)O,0-DIETHYL ESTER PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID	CHLORTHIOPHOS
0-(2,5-DICHLORO-4-BROMOPHENYL)O-METHYL PHENYLTHIOPHOSPHONATE	LEPTOPHOS
0-(4-BROMO-2,5-DICHLOROPHENYL) O-METHYL PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOATE	LEPTOPHOS
0-DIANISIDINE	DIANISIDINE
0-ETHYL-O-(4-NITRO-FENYL)-FENYL)-MONOTHIOFOSFONAAT (NLD)	EPN
0-ETHYLURETHANE	URETHANE
0,0-BIS(p-CHLOROPHENYL)ACETIMIDOYLPHOSPHORAMIDOTHIOATE	GOPHACIDE
0,0-DIAETHYL-S-(4-CHLOR-PHENYL-THIO)-METHYL)OITHIOPHOSPHAT (DEU)	CARBOPHENOTHION
0,0-DIAETHYL-S-(AETHYLTHIO-METHYL)-DITHIOPHOSPHAT (DEU)	PHORATE
0,0-DIAETHYL-S-(2-AETHYLTHIO-AETHYL)-DITHIOPHOSPHAT (DEU)	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIAETHYL-O-(4-NITRO-PHENYL)-MONOTHIOPHOSPHAT (DEU)	PARATHION
0,0-DIETHYL S-(p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	CARBOPHENOTHION
0,0-DIETHYL S-(ETHYLTHIO)METHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	PHORATE
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL) DITHIOPHOSPHATE	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL) ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-ETHTHIOETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-ETHTHIOETHYL)THIOTHIONOPHOSPHATE	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-ETHYLMERCAPTOETHYL) DITHIOPHOSPHATE	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIETHYL S-(4-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL) DITHIOPHOSPHATE	CARBOPHENOTHION
0,0-DIETHYL S-ETHYLMERCAPTOMETHYL DITHIOPHOSPHONATE	PHORATE
0,0-DIETHYL S-ETHYLTHIOMETHYL DITHIOPHOSPHONATE	PHORATE
0,0-DIETHYL S-ETHYLTHIOMETHYL THIOTHIONOPHOSPHATE	PHORATE
0,0-DIETHYL S-2-(ETHYLTHIO) ETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIETHYL O (and S)-2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE MIXTURE	DEMETON (O and S)
0,0-DIETHYL O-(p-NITROPHENYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	PARATHION

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
0,0-DIETHYL 0-(p-NITROPHENYL)THIONOPHOSPHATE	PARATHION
0,0-DIETHYL 0-4-NITROPHENYLTHIOPHOSPHATE	PARATHION
0,0-DIETHYL 2-ETHYLMERCAPTOETHYL THIOPHOSPHATE	DEMETON (O and S)
0,0-DIETHYL 2-ETHYLTHIOETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIETHYL-S-(ETHYLTHIO-METHYL)-DITHIOFOSFAAT (NLD)	PHORATE
0,0-DIETHYL-S-(2-ETHYLTHIO-ETHYL)-DITHIOFOSFAAT (NLD)	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIETHYL-S-(4-CHLOOR-FENYL-THIO)-METHYL)-DITHIOFOSFAAT (NLD)	CARBOPHENOTHION
0,0-DIETHYL-S-p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	CARBOPHENOTHION
0,0-DIETHYL-0-(4-NITRO-FENIL)-MONOTHIOFOSFAAT (NLD)	PARATHION
0,0-DIETHYL-0-(4-NITROPHENYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	PARATHION
0,0-DIETHYL-0-p-NITROFENYLESTERKYSSELIN THIOFOSFORECNE (CSK)	PARATHION
0,0-DIETIL-S-((4-COLOR-FENIL-TIO)-METILE)-DITIOFOSFATO (ITA)	CARBOPHENOTHION
0,0-DIETIL-S-(ETILTIO-METIL)-DITIOFOSFATO (ITA)	PHORATE
0,0-DIETIL-S-(2-ETILTIO-ETIL)-DITIOFOSFATO (ITA)	DISULFOTON
0,0-DIETIL-0-(4-NITRO-FENIL)-MONOTIOFOSFATO (ITA)	PARATHION
0,0-DIMETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH 4-(MERCAPTOMETHYL)-2-METHOXY-.DELTA.2 -1,3, 4-THIADIAZOLIN-5-ONE PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID M	METHIDATHION
0,0-DIMETHYL METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DIMETHOATE
0,0-DIMETHYL S-(N-METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL)DITHIOPHOSPHATE	DIMETHOATE
0,0-DIMETHYL S-(N-METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL)PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DIMETHOATE
0,0-DIMETHYL S-(N-METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL) THIOTHIONOPHOSPHATE	DIMETHOATE
0,0-DIMETHYL S-(N-MONOMETHYL)-CARBAMYL METHYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	DIMETHOATE
0,0-DIMETHYL S-(2-(METHYLAMINO)-2-OXOETHYL)PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DIMETHOATE
0,0-DIMETHYL S-(5-METHOXY-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLINYL-3-METHYL) DITHIOPHOSPHATE ..	METHIDATHION
0,0-DIMETHYL 0-(p-NITROPHENYL)THIONOPHOSPHATE	PARATHION METHYL
0,0-DIMETHYL 0-p-NITROPHENYL THIOPHOSPHATE	PARATHION METHYL
0,0-DIMETHYL-S-((2-METHOXY-1,3,4 (4H)-THIADIAZOL-5-ON-4-YL)-METHYL)- DITHIOFOSFAAT (Dutch)	METHIDATHION
0,0-DIMETHYL-S-(N-METHYL-CARBAMOYL)-METHYL-DITHIOFOSFAAT (NLD)	DIMETHOATE
0,0-DIMETHYL-S-(N-MONOMETHYL)CARBAMYL-METHYL-DITHIOPHOSPHORSAEUREESTER (DEU)	DIMETHOATE
0,0-DIMETHYL-S-(2-METHOXY-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-5(4H)-ONYL-(4)-METHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	METHIDATHION
0,0-DIMETHYL-S-(2-METHOXY-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-5-(4H)-ONYL-(4)-METHYL)- DITHIOPHOSPHAT (German)	METHIDATHION
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(p-NITROPHENYL)-THIONOPHOSPHAT (DEU)	PARATHION METHYL
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(p-NITROPHENYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	PARATHION METHYL
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(N N-DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL-1-METHYLVINYL) PHOSPHATE	DICROTOPHOS
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(1,4-DIMETHYL-3-OXO-4-AZA-PENT-1-ENYL)FOSFAAT (NLD)	DICROTOPHOS
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(1,4-DIMETHYL-3-OXO-4-AZA-PENT-1-ENYL)PHOSPHATE	DICROTOPHOS
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(2-DIMETHYL-CARBAMOYL-1-METHYL-VINYL) PHOSPHAT (DEU)	DICROTOPHOS
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(4-NITRO-FENYL)-MONOTHIOFOSFAAT (NLD)	PARATHION METHYL
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(4-NITRO-PHENYL)-MONOTHIOFOSPHAT (DEU)	PARATHION METHYL
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(4-NITROPHENYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	PARATHION METHYL
0,0-DIMETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHORYLACETIC ACID, N-MONOMETHYLAMIDE SALT	DIMETHOATE
0,0-DIMETIL-S-((2-METOSI-1,3,4-(4H)-TIADIZAOL-5-ON-4-IL)-METIL)- DITIOFOSFATO (Italian)	METHIDATHION
0,0-DIMETIL-S-(N-METIL-CARBAMOIL-METIL)-DITIOFOSFATO (ITA)	DIMETHOATE
0,0-DIMETIL-0-(1,4-DIMETIL-3-OXO-4-AZA-PENT-1-ENIL)-FOSFATO (ITA)	DICROTOPHOS
0,0-ETHYL S-2(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	DISULFOTON
0,0,0,0-TETRAAETHYL-DIPHOSPHAT, BIS(0,0-DIAETHYLPHOSPHORSAEURE-ANHYDRID (DEU)	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
0,0,0,0-TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE	SULFOTEP
0,0,0,0-TETRAETHYL-DIFOSFAAT (NLD)	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
0,0,0,0-TETRAETHYL-DITHIO-DIFOSFAAT (NLD)	SULFOTEP
0,0,0,0-TETRAETIL-DITIO-PIROFOSFATO (ITA)	SULFOTEP
0,0,0,0-TETRAETIL-PIROFOSFATO (ITA)	TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)
0,0'DICHLOROBENZIDINE	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE
0,0'TOLIDINE	o-TOLIDINE
1 1 1-TRICLORO-2 2-BIS(4-COLOR-FENIL)-ETANO (ITA)	DDT

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
1 2 2-TRICHLOROETHYLENE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
1(3a),4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a(1),4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOINDENE	HEPTACHLOR
1(3A),4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3A(1) METHANOINDENE	HEPTACHLOR
1-(BUTYLCARBAMOYL)-2-BENZIMIDAZOLECARBAMIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	BENOMYL
1-(N-BUTYLCARBAMOYL)-2-(METHOXY-CRBOXAMIDO)-BENZIMIDAZOL	BENOMYL
1-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)BENZENE I	BENZOTRICHORIDE
1-(1-NAPHTHYL)-2-THIOUREA	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
1-(5-TERT-BUTYL-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-2-YL)--1,3-DIMETHYL-UREA	TEBUTHIURON
1-alpha,2-alpha,3-alpha,4-beta,5-alpha,6-beta-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Delta-HCH
1-alpha,2-alpha,3-beta,4-alpha,5-alpha,6-beta,HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Gamma-HCH
1-alpha,2-alpha,3-beta,4-alpha,5-beta,6-beta-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Alpha-HCH
1-alpha,2-beta,3-alpha,4-beta,5-alpha,6-beta-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	Beta-HCH
1-AMINONAPHTHALENE	Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
1-CHLORO-2 3-DIBROMOPROPANE	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
1-CHLORO-2-(BETA-CHLOROETHOXY)ETHANE	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
1-CHLORO-2-(BETA-CHLOROETHYLTHIO)ETHANE	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
1-CHLORO-2,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
1-CHLORO-2,3-EPOXY-PROPANE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
1-CHLORO-2,3-EPOXYPROPANE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
1-METHOXYCARBONYL-1-PROPEN-2-YL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	MEVINPHOS
1-METHYL-1-NITROSO-UREA	METHYL NITROSOUREA
1-METHYL-1-NITROSOUREA	METHYL NITROSOUREA
1-NAFTIL-TIOUREA (ITA)	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
1-NAFTYLTHIOUREUM (NLD)	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
1-NAPHTHALAMINE	Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
1-NAPHTHYL THIGUREE (FRA)	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
1-NAPHTHYL THIOUREA	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
1-NAPHTHYL-THIOHARNSTOFF (DEU)	Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
1-NITRO-4-PHENYLBENZENE	4-NITRODIPHENYL
1-NITROSO-1-METHYLUREA	METHYL NITROSOUREA
1-OXACYCLOPENTAN-2-ONE	BUTYROLACTONE
1,1-DICHLORO-2-CHLOROETHYLENE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
1,1,1-TRICHLOR-2,2-BIS(4-CHLOOR FENYL)-ETHAAN (NLD)	DDT
1,1,1-TRICHLOR-2,2-BIS(4-CHLOR-PHENYL)-AETHAN (DEU)	DDT
1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2,2-BIS(p-CHLOROPHENYL)ETHANE	DDT
1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2,2-DI(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-ETHANE	DDT
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHYLENE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHYLENE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
1,1'-BIS(2-(3,5-DIMETHYL-4-MORPHOLINYL)-2-OXOETHYL)-4,4'-BIPYRIDINIUM DICHLORIDE	MORFAMQUAT
1,1'-BIS(3,5-DIMETHYLMORPHOLINOCARBONYLMETHYL)-4,4'-BIPYRIDYLIUM DICHLORIDE	MORFAMQUAT
1,1'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-BIPYRIDINIUM DICHLORIDE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
1,1'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-DIPYRIDYLIUM CHLORIDE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
1,1'-OXYBIS(2-CHLORO-ETHANE	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
1,1'-THIOBIS(2-CHLORO)-ETHANE	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
1,1a,2,2,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-DODECACHLORO-OCTAHYDRO-1 3 4-METHANO-1H- CYCLOBUTACD-PENTALENE	MIREX
1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-DECACHLORO-OCTAHYDRO-1,3,4-METHENO-2H-CYCLO- BUTACDPENTALEN-2-ONE	CHLORDECONE
1,2-BENZENEDIAMINE	o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
1,2-BIS(METHOXYCARBONYLTHIOUREIDO)BENZENE	THIOPHANATE METHYL
1,2-BIS(3-(METHOXYCARBONYL)-2-THIOUREIDO)BENZENE	THIOPHANATE METHYL
1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, 3,6-endo-EPOXY-	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
1,2-DIAMINOBENZENE	o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
1,2-DIBROM-3-CHLOR-PROPAN (DEU)	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
1,2-DIBROMAETHAN (DEU)	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
1,2-DIBROMETHANE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CLORO-PROPANO (ITA)	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
1,2-DIBROMOETANO (ITA)	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE (DOT)	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
1,2-DIBROOM-3-CHLOORPROPAAN (NLD)	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
1,2-DIBROOMETHAAN (NLD)	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)
1,2-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-BENZ(J)ACEANTHRYLENE	3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE
1,2-EPOXYAETHAN (German)	ETHYLENE OXIDE
1,2-EPOXYETHANE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS(CARBAMODITHIOATO)(2-)-MANGANESE	MANEB
1,2-ETHANEDIYLBISCARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, MANGANESE COMPLEX	MANEB
1,2-ETHANEDIYLBISCARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, MANGANESE(2+) SALT (1:1)	MANEB
1,2-ETHANEDIYLBISMANEB, MANGANESE (2+) SALT (1:1)	MANEB
1,2-ETHYLENEDIYLBIS(CARBAMODITHIOATO)MANGANESE	MANEB
1,2-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
1,2-PROPANEDITHIOL,CYCLIC ESTER WITH P,P-DIETHYL PHOSPHONODITHIOIMIDOC ARBONATE	MEPHOSFOLAN
1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a HEXAHYDRO-1,4,5,8-	
DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	ALDRIN
1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-HEXAHYDRO-1,4-endo-exo-5,8-	
DIMETHANONAPHT	ALDRIN
1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-HEXAHYDRO-1,4,5,8-endo,endo-	
DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	ISODRIN
1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4A,5,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO-, ENDO,ENDO- 1,4:5,8-	
DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	ISODRIN
1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXOCHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-HEXAHYDRO-exo-1,4-endo-5,8-	
DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE	ALDRIN
1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (mixture of isomers)	HCH-MIXED ISOMERS
1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE,gamma-ISOMER	Gamma-HCH
1,2,3,4,7,7-HEXACHLOROBICYCLO(2.2.1)HEPTEN-5 6-BIOXYMETHYLENE SULFITE	ENDOSULFAN
1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,10-DECACHLORO(5.2.1.0(SUP 2,6)0(SUP 3,0)0(SUP 5,8))DECANO- 4-ONE	CHLORDECONE
1,2,4-TRIAZOLE-3-AMINE	AMITROLE
1,2,4,5,6,7,10,10-OCTOCHLORO-4 7 8 9-TETRAHYDRO-4 7-METHYLENEINDANE	CHLORDANE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLOOR-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-endo-METHANO-INDAAN (NLD)	CHLORDANE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLOR-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-endo-METHANO-INDAN (DEU)	CHLORDANE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-HEXAHYDRO-4,7-METOINDENE	CHLORDANE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-HEXAHYDRO-4,7-METHYLENEINDANE	CHLORDANE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOINDAN	CHLORDANE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-4,7-METHANO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDROINDANE	CHLORDANE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OTTOCHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAIDRO-4,7-endo-METANO-INDANO (ITA)	CHLORDANE
1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE, 1,2,3,4,5,5-HENACHLORO-,DIMER	MIREX
1,3-Diamino-4-methoxybenzene	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
1,3-DIAMINO-4-METHOXYBENZENE	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
1,3-ETHYLENETHIOUREA	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
1,3,4-METHENO-1H-CYCLOBUTA(c,d)-PENTALENE-2-LEVULINIC ACID, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5, 5a,5b,6-	KELEVAN
1,3,4-METHENO-1H-CYCLOBUTA(CD)PENTALENE,DODECACHLOROCTAHYDRO	MIREX
1,3,4-METHENO-1H-CYCLOBUTA(CD)PENTALENE,1,1A,2,2,3,3A,4,5,5,5A,5B,6- DODECACHLOROCTAH	MIREX
1,3,4-METHENO-2H-CYCLOBUTA(c,d)PENTALEN-2-one 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6- DECACHLOROCTAHYDRO-	CHLORDECONE
1,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-1,3,3A,4,7,7A-HEXAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOISOBENZOFUR- AN	ISOBENZAN
1,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-2-OXA-3a-4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOINDENE	ISOBENZAN
1,3,4,5,6,8,8-OCTACHLORO-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-HEXAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOISOBENZOFURAN	ISOBENZAN
1,3,4,5,7,7-HEXACHLORO-5-NORBORNENE-2,3-DIMETHANOL	ENDOSULFAN
1,4-BENZENEDIAMINE	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
1,4-BUTANOLIDE	BUTYROLACTONE
1,4-DIAMINO BENZENE	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
1,4-DIAMINOBENZOL	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
1,4,5,6,7,10,10-HEPTACHLORO-4,7,8,9-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-ENDOMETHYLENEINDENE	HEPTACHLOR
1,4,5,6,7,10,10-HEPTACHLORO-4,7,8,9-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHYLENEINDENE	HEPTACHLOR
1,4,5,6,7,7-HEXACHLORO-5-NORBORNENE-2,3-DIMETHANOL cyclic SULPITE	ENDOSULFAN
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-EPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAIDRO-4,7-endo-METANO-INDENE (ITA)	HEPTACHLOR
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLOOR-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-endo-METHANO-INDEEN (NLD)	HEPTACHLOR
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLOR-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-endo-METHANO-INDEN (DEU)	HEPTACHLOR
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-MYTHYLENE INDENE	HEPTACHLOR
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-ENDOMETHANOINDENE	HEPTACHLOR
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOINDENE	HEPTACHLOR
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,8,8A-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-MYTHYLENE INDENE	HEPTACHLOR
1,4,5,6,8,10,10-HEPTACHLORO-4,7,8,9-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHYLENE INDENE	HEPTACHLOR
1,4,5,8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE 1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4A,5,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO- ENDO EXO	ALDRIN
1,4:5,8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE 1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-6,7-EXPOY-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-OCTAHYDRO endo- exo	DIELDRIN
1,4:5,8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE, 1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-HEXAHYDRO-, endo,endo-	ISODRIN
1,5-DICHLORO-3-OXAPENTANE	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
1H-ISOINDOLE-1,3(2H)-DIONE, 2-((TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)-	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIM-IDE)
1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOL-3-AMINE	AMITROLE
2 2-DIMETHYL-3-METHYLENENORBORNANE OCTACHLORO DERIV.	CAMPHECHLOR
2 4 5-TCPPA	SILVEX
2 4 5-TP	SILVEX
2 4-DICHLORO-4'-NITRODIPHENYL ETHER	NITROFEN
2 4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID (DOT)	2,4-D
2-((TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)-1H-ISOINDOLE-1,3(2H)-DIONE	FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIM-IDE)
2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL SULPHITE of 2-CHLOROETHANOL	ARAMITE
2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2-CHLOROETHYL ESTER of SULPHUROUS ACID	ARAMITE
2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2'-CHLOROETHYL SULPHITE	ARAMITE
2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL 2'-CHLOROETHYL SULPHITE	ARAMITE
2-(p-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE	ARAMITE
2-(p-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE	ARAMITE
2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
2-(P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2-CHLOROETHYL ESTER SULFUROUS ACID	ARAMITE
2-(P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE	ARAMITE
2-(1-METHYLPROPYL)-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	DINOSEB
2-(1-METHYLPROPYL)-4,6-DINITROPHENYL beta, beta-DIMETHACRYLATE	BINAPACRYL
2-(2,4,5-TRICHLOR-FENOXY)-PROPIONZUUR (NLD)	SILVEX
2-(2,4,5-TRICHLOR-PHENOXY)-PROPIONSAAEURE (DEU)	SILVEX
2-(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY)PROPIONIC ACID	SILVEX
2-(4-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL-2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE	ARAMITE
2-sec BUTYL-4,6-DINITROPHENYL 3-METHYLCROTONATE	BINAPACRYL
2-sec-BUTYL-4,6-DINITRO PHENOL	DINOSEB
2-sec-BUTYL-4,6-DINITROPHENYL 3-METHYL-2-BUTENOATE	BINAPACRYL
2-sec-BUTYL-4,6-DINITROPHENYL-3,3-DIMETHYLACRYLATE	BINAPACRYL
2-AAF	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE
2-AMINO-1,3,4-TRIAZOLE	AMITROLE
2-AMINOANILINE	o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
2-AMINONAPHTHALENE	Beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE
2-AMINOTRIAZOLE	AMITROLE
2-CARBOMETHOXY-1--METHYLVINYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	MEVINPHOS
2-CHLOROETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
2-CHLOROETHYL SULPHITE OF 1-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-2-PROPANOL	ARAMITE
2-CHLOROETHYL 1-METHYL-2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)ETHYL SULPHATE	ARAMITE
2-CHLOROETHYL 2-(4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL ESTER SULFUROUS ACID	ARAMITE
2-FAA	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

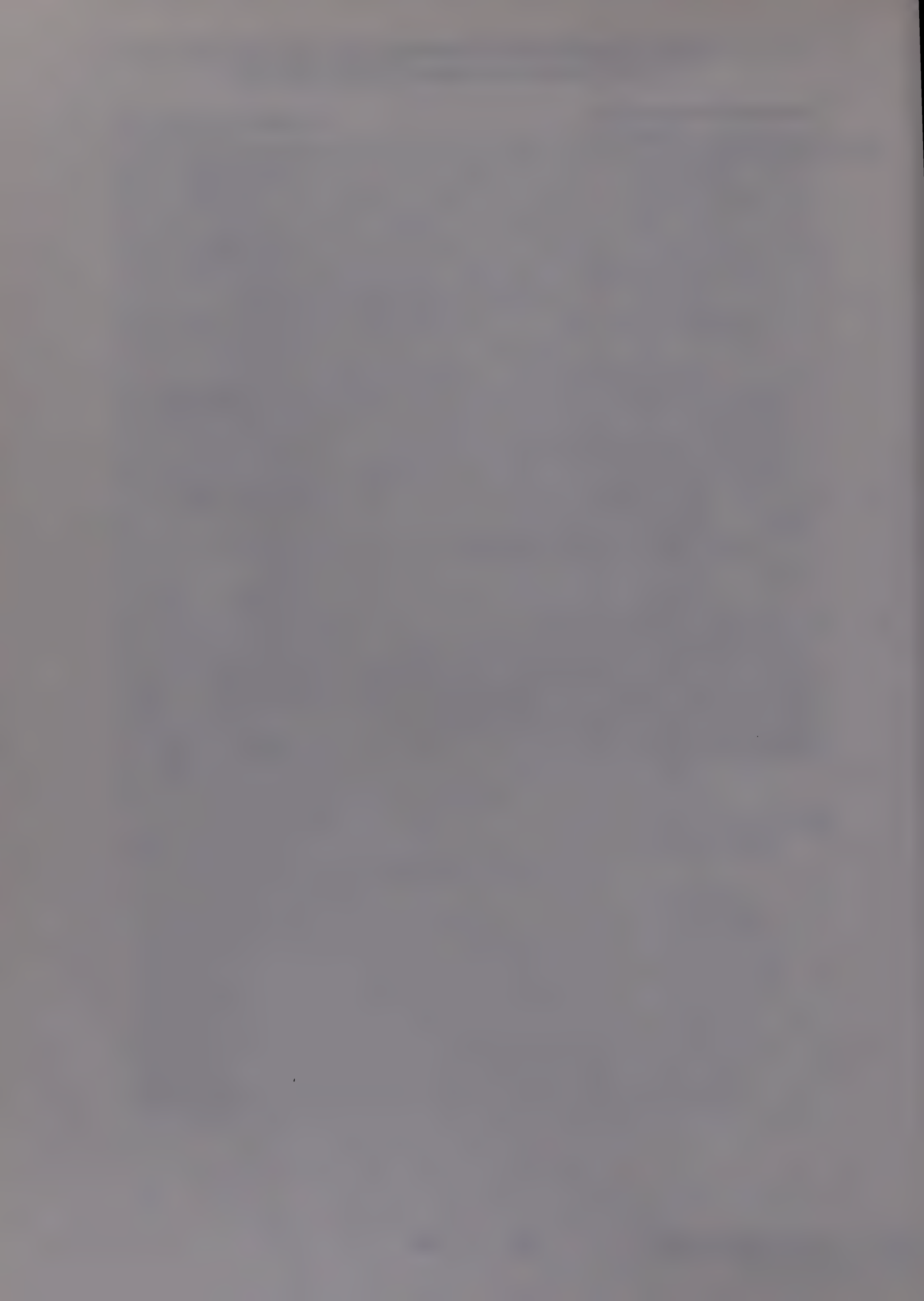
SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
2-IMIDAZOLIDINETHIONE	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
2-IMIDAZOLINE-2-THIOL	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
2-MERCAPTO-2-IMIDAZOLINE	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
2-MERCAPTOIMIDAZOLINE	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
2-METHOXYCARBONYL-1-1-METHYLVINYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	MEVINPHOS
2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO) PROPIONALDEHYDE O-(METHYLCARBAMOYL)-OXIM (DEU) ...	ALDICARB
2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)PROPANAL,O-((METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL)OXIME	ALDICARB
2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)PROPIONALDEHYDE O-(METHYLCARBAMOYL)OXIME	ALDICARB
2-METHYL-2-METHYLTHIO-PROPIONALDEHYD-O-(N-METHYL-CARBAMOYL)-OXIM (DEU)	ALDICARB
2-METHYL-4-((O-TOLYL)AZO)ANILINE	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
2-METHYL-4-((2-METHYLPHENYL)AZO)-BENZENAMINE	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
2-METIL-2-TIOMETIL-PROPIONALDEID-O-(N-METIL-CARBAMOIL)-OSSIMA (ITA)	ALDICARB
2-NAPHTHALENAMINE	Beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE
2-NAPHTHYLAMINE	Beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE
2-OXETANONE	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
2-OXOTETRAHYDROFURAN	BUTYROLACTONE
2-PROPANOL, 1-(p-(1-BUTYLPHENOXY)-, 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE	ARAMITE
2-PROPENENITRILE(CAS)	ACRYLONITRILE
2-THIOUREA	THIOUREA
2,2-BIS(p-CHLOROPHENYL)-1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	DDT
2,2,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-, CYANO(3-PHENOXYPHENYL)METHYL ESTER	
CYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLIC ACID	FENPROPATHRIN
2,2'-DICHLORETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
2,2'-DICHLORODIETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
2,2'-DICHLORODIETHYL SULFIDE	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
2,2'-DICHLOROETHYL ETHER	BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
2,2'DICHLOROETHYL SULFIDE	BIS(2-CHLORETHYL)SULPHIDE
2,3 4,5,6-PENTACHLOROPHENOL	PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
2,4 DAA	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
2,4-D ACID	2,4-D
2,4-Diaminoanisole	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
2,4-DICHLORO-1-(4-NITROPHENOXY)BENZENE	NITROFEN
2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL P-NITROPHENYL ETHER	NITROFEN
2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL 4-NITROPHENYL ETHER	NITROFEN
2,4-DICHLORPHENOXYACETIC ACID	2,4-D
2,4-DINITRO-6-(1-METHYL-PROPYL) PHENOL (FRA)	DINOSEB
2,4-DINITRO-6-sec-BUTYLPHENOL	DINOSEB
2,4-DINITRO-6-sec-BUTYLPHENYL 2-METHYLCROTONATE	BINAPACRYL
2,4-DWUCHLOROFENOKSYOCTOWY KWAS (POL)	2,4-D
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY-alpha-PROPIONIC ACID	SILVEX
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID	2,4,5-T
2,6-DINITRO-N,N-DI-n-PROPYL-alpha alpha alpha TRIFLUORO-p -TOLUIDINE	TRIFLURALINE
2,6-DINITRO-N,N-DIPROPYL-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)BENZENAMINE	TRIFLURALINE
2,6-DINITRO-4-TRIFLUORMETHYL-N,N-DIPROPYLANILIN (German)	TRIFLURALINE
2',3-DIMETHYL-4-AMINOAZOBENZENE	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
20-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE
3-((DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYLOXY)-, METHYL ESTER 2-BUTENOIC ACID	MEVINPHOS
3-(DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYLOXY)-N,N DIMETHYLISOCROTONAMIDE	DICROTOPHOS
3-(DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYLOXY)-N,N-DIMETHYL-cis-CROTONAMIDE	DICROTOPHOS
3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-1-METHYL-3-OXO-1-PROPENYL DIMETHYL ESTER, (E)-PHOSPH	
ORIC ACID D	DICROTOPHOS
3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-1-METHYL-3-OXO-1-PROPENYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	DICROTOPHOS
3-(2-(3,5-DIMETHYL-2-OXOCYCLOHEXYL)-2-HYDROXYETHYL)-GLUTARIMIDE	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
3-(2-PIPERIDINYL)-, (S)-PYRIDINE	ANABASINE
3-Amino-4-methoxyaniline	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
3-AMINO-S-TRIAZOLE	AMITROLE
3-AMINO-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE	AMITROLE
3-AMINO-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE	AMITROLE
3-AMINO-4-METHOXYANILINE	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
3-AMINOTRIAZOLE	AMITROLE
3-CHLORO-1,2-DIBROMOPROPANE	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
3-CHLORO-1,2-EPOXYPROPANE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
3-CHLORO-1,2-PROPYLENE OXIDE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
3-CHLOROCHLORDA	HEPTACHLOR
3-CHLOROCHLORDANE	HEPTACHLOR
3-CHLOROCHLORDENE	HEPTACHLOR
3-CHLOROPROPENE-1,2-OXIDE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
3-CHLOROPROPYLENE OXIDE	EPICHLOROHYDRIN
3-HYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE CROTONIC ACID	MEVINPHOS
3-HYDROXY-, N,N-DIMETHYL-cis-CROTONAMIDE DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	DICROTOPHOS
3-HYDROXYDIMETHYL CROTONAMIDE DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	DICROTOPHOS
3-HYDROXYPROPIONIC ACID LACTONE	Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
3,A-T	AMITROLE
3,3-DIMETHYL-ACRYLATE DE 2,4-DINITRO-6-(1-METHYLPROPYL) PHENYLE (FRA)	BINAPACRYL
3,3'-DIMETHYL-(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4,4'-DIAMINE	o-TOLIDINE
3,3'-DICHLORO(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4,4'-DIAMINE	3,3'-DICHLOBENZIDINE
3,3'-DICHLORO-4,4'-DIAMINOBIPHENYL	3,3'-DICHLOBENZIDINE
3,3'-DICHLORO-4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL	3,3'-DICHLOBENZIDINE
3,3'-DICHLOBIPHENYL-4,4'DIAMINE	3,3'-DICHLOBENZIDINE
3,3'-DIMETHOXY-(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4,4'-DIAMINE (9CI)	DIANISIDINE
3,3'-DIMETHOXY-BENZIDINE (8CI)	DIANISIDINE
3,3'-DIMETHOXY-4,4'DIAMINODIPHENYL	DIANISIDINE
3,3'-DIMETHOXYBENZIDINE	DIANISIDINE
3,3'-DIMETHYL-BENZIDINE	o-TOLIDINE
3,3'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-BIPHENYLDIAMINE	o-TOLIDINE
3,3'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-DIAMINOBIPHENYL	o-TOLIDINE
3,3'-TOLIDINE	o-TOLIDINE
3,3'DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	o-TOLIDINE
3,6-ENDOOXOHXAHYDROPHTHALIC ACID	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
3,6-ENDOXOHXAHYDROPHTHALIC ACID	ENDOTHAL SODIUM
3a,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOINDENED	HEPTACHLOR
3a,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANO INDENE	HEPTACHLOR
3A,4,7,7A-TETRAHYDRO-2-((1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYL)THIO)-1H-ISOINDOLE-1,3(2H)-DIONE C	
4 4-DIPHENYLENEDIAMINE	CAPTAFOI
4 4'-DIAMINO-1 1'-BIPHENYL	BENZIDINE
4 4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL	BENZIDINE
4 6-DINITRO-0-sec-BUTYLPHENOL	BENZIDINE
4 6-DINITRO-2-sec-BUTYLFENOL (CSK)	DINOSEB
4-(DI-n-PROPYLAMINO)-3,5-DINITRO-1-TRIFLUOROMETHYLBENZENE	DINOSEB
4-(N,N-DIMETHYLAMINO)AZOBENZENE	TRIFLURALINE
4-(O-TOLYLAZO)-O-TOLUIDINE	4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
4-(PHENYLAZO)-BENZENAMINE	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
4-(2-(3,5-DIMETHYL-2-OXOCYCLOHEXYL)-2-HYDROXYETHYL-, (1S-(1.ALPHA.(S*) , 3.ALPHA,5-.BETA.))-2,6-PIPERIDINEDIONE	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
4-methoxy-m-Phenylenediamine	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
4-methoxy-1,3-Benzenediamine	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
4-AMINO-2',3-DIMETHYLAZOBENZENE	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
4-AMINOANILINE	o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
4-AMINOAZOBENZENE	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
4-AMINOAZOBENZOL	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
4-AMINOBIPHENYL	p-AMINOAZOBENZENE
4-BIPHENYLAMINE (8CI)	4-AMINODIPHENYL
4-BIPHENYLYLAMINE	4-AMINODIPHENYL
4-BUTANOLIDE	4-AMINODIPHENYL
4-BUTYROLACTONE	BUTYROLACTONE
4-DEOXYTETRONIC ACID	BUTYROLACTONE
4-HYDROXYBUTANOIC ACID LACTONE	BUTYROLACTONE

E. INDEX TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BY SCIENTIFIC / COMMON NAME SYNONYMS

SCIENTIFIC/COMMON NAMES	PRODUCT NAME
4-HYDROXYBUTYRIC ACID LACTONE	BUTYROLACTONE
4-METHOXY-M-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
4-METHOXY-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
4-METHOXY-1,3-BENZENEDIAMINE	2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
4-NITRO-BIPHENYL	4-NITRODIPHENYL
4-NITRO-1,1'-BIPHENYL	4-NITRODIPHENYL
4-NITROBIPHENYL	4-NITRODIPHENYL
4-PHENYLANILINE	4-AMINODIPHENYL
4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'DIMETHOXYBIPHENYL	DIANISIDINE
4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'DIMETHOXYDIPHENYL	DIANISIDINE
4,4'-BIPHENYLDIAMINE	BENZIDINE
4,4'-DICHLOBENZILIC ACID ETHYL ESTER	CHLOROBENZILATE
4,4'-BI-O-ANISIDINE	DIANISIDINE
4,4'-BIANILINE	BENZIDINE
4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'-DIMETHYLBIPHENYL	o-TOLIDINE
4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'DICHLOROBIPHENYL	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE
4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'DICHLORODIPHENYL	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE
4,4'-DIAMINOBIIPHENYL	BENZIDINE
4,4'-DICHLOBENZILSAEUREAETHYLESTER (German)	CHLOROBENZILATE
4,4'-DICHLODIPHENYLTRICHLOROETHANE	DDT
4,4'-DIMETHYLDIPYRIDYL DICHLORIDE	PARAQUAT(dichloride)
4,5-DIHYDRO-2-MERCAPTOIMIDAZOLE	ETHYLENE THIOUREA
4,6-DINITRO-2-(1-METHYL-n-PROPYL)PHENOL	DINOSEB
4,6-DINITRO-2-sec-BUTYLPHENOL	DINOSEB
4,6-DINITROPHENYL-2-sec-BUTYL-3-METHYL-2-BUTENONATE	BINAPACRYL
4,7-METHANOISOBENZOFURAN, 1,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-1,3,3a,4,7,7a- HEXAHYDRO-	ISOBENZAN
5-AMINO-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE	AMITROLE
5-AMINO-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE	AMITROLE
6-(1-METHYL-PROPYL)-2,4-DINITROFENOL (NLD)	DINOSEB
6-(1-METIL-PROPII)-2,4-DINITRO-FENOLO (ITA)	DINOSEB
6-METHYL-1,3-DITHIOLO(4,5-B)QUINOXALIN-2-ONE	OXYTHIOQUINOX
6-METHYL-2-OXO-1,3-DITHIO(4,5-B)QUINOXALINE	OXYTHIOQUINOX
6-METHYL-2,3-QUINOXALINEDITHIOL CYCLIC CARBONATE	OXYTHIOQUINOX
6-METHYL-2,3-QUINOXALINEDITHIOL CYCLIC DITHIOCARBONATE	OXYTHIOQUINOX
6,7,8,9,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-HEXAHYDRO-6,9-METHANO-2,4,3- BENZODIOXATHIEPIN-3-OXIDE	ENDOSULFAN
7a-TETRAHYDROPHTHALIMIDE	CAPTAN



LIST OF COUNTRY CODES

@EC	European Community
@WD	World
ARE	United Arab Emirates
ARG	Argentina
AUS	Australia
AUT	Austria
BEL	Belgium
BGD	Bangladesh
BGR	Bulgaria
CAN	Canada
CHE	Switzerland
CHL	Chile
COL	Colombia
CRI	Costa Rica
CSK	Czechoslovakia
CYP	Cyprus
DEU	Germany, Fed Rep of
DNK	Denmark
DOM	Dominican Rp
FIN	Finland
FRA	France
GBR	United Kingdom
GRC	Greece
GTM	Guatemala
HUN	Hungary
IDN	Indonesia
IND	India
IRL	Ireland
ISL	Iceland
ISR	Israel
ITA	Italy
JOR	Jordan
JPN	Japan
KOR	Korea Republic of
KWT	Kuwait
MEX	Mexico
MLT	Malta
MUS	Mauritius
MYS	Malaysia
NIG	Nigeria
NLD	Netherlands
NOR	Norway
NPL	Nepal
NZL	New Zealand
OMN	Oman
PAK	Pakistan
PER	Peru
PHL	Philippines
ROM	Romania
SAU	Saudi Arabia
SGP	Singapore
SUN	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
SWE	Sweden
TCD	Chad
THA	Thailand
TUN	Tunisia
TUR	Turkey
USA	United States
VEN	Venezuela
YEM	Yemen
ZAF	South Africa

The term "country" as used in the text of this consolidated list also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
326, V Main, I Block
Koramangala
Bangalore-560034
India

PHARMACEUTICALS MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS AND MEDICAL DEVICES

**CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PRODUCTS WHOSE CONSUMPTION AND/OR SALE
HAVE BEEN BANNED, WITHDRAWN, SEVERELY RESTRICTED
OR NOT APPROVED BY GOVERNMENTS**

**First Issue Revised
Prepared by the United Nations Secretariat in accordance
with the General Assembly resolution 37/137**

JULY 1984

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1968

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : ACETAMINOPHEN

C.A.S Number : 103-90-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Nov. 1983	Withdrawn for use against migraines. Efficacy and safety of this drug are questionable. No certificate of free sale from the country of origin.

Product Name : ACETANILIDE

C.A.S Number : 103-84-4

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	July 1971	This analgesic and antipyretic has been banned due to the risk of developing aplastic anemia with its use.

Product Name : ACETARSONE

C.A.S Number : 97-44-9

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.

Product Name : ACETYLFURATRIZINE

C.A.S Number : 1789-26-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
NITROFURAN COMPOUND

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1978	Withdrawn from all marketed preparations on the grounds that it has been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
SAU		The withdrawal of nitrofurans compounds from the market is under consideration since they have been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : ACRIDINE DERIVATIVES IN DENTAL PRODUCTS

C.A.S Number : 260-94-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

EUFLAVINE

PROFLAVINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK	Sept. 1979	Proflavine was withdrawn from all dental-care products in May 1978, following demonstration of mutagenic activity in vitro. Euflavine was similarly withdrawn as of September 1979. No direct evidence exists of any risk to man and the extent to which these substances penetrate mammalian cells is uncertain. Nevertheless, the Registration Board has recommended that the restriction should apply to all acridine disinfectants "that many regard as obsolete and whose safety is questionable".
ITA	1973	These products are only available as topical disinfectants in concentrations not higher than 1%.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHORIC ACID (ATP)

C.A.S Number : 56-65-5

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
TUR	1973	All preparations containing this substance have been withdrawn by the Ministry of Health due to lack of substantial evidence of efficacy in the treatment of angina pectoris. Export of this product is prohibited.

Product Name : ADRENOCORTICAL EXTRACTS (oral)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : ALCLOFENAC
C.A.S Number : 22131-79-9

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP ITA DNK	1979 1979	Withdrawn following reports that an epoxide urinary metabolite has mutagenic activity.
EGY	March 1984	Voluntarily withdrawn by the manufacturer.
IND		Pharmaceutical preparations containing this antiinflammatory agent, no longer qualify for registration to avoid the potential risk associated with a urinary metabolite having mutagenic activity.
NZL	1979	Not approved for marketing following reports that an epoxide urinary metabolite has mutagenic activity.
		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.

Product Name : ALPHA CHYMOTRYPSIN

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	April 1973	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration due to adverse ocular effects with use. This drug was used for surgical procedures with the eye.

Product Name : AMINOGLUTETHIMIDE
C.A.S Number : 125-84-8

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
GBR	1982	Manufacture of this product requires a special permit. Import of this product requires certification of solubility values by exporting government. This substance has been licensed for use in anti-cancer treatment.
SAU		Withdrawn from the market due to reported serious side effects.
USA	1966	Withdrawn from the market following demonstration of serious toxic effects to thyroids, ovaries, adrenals and uteri of female rats, as well as atrophy and mottling of the adrenals of some male rats. Clinical experience showed that in some children it caused sexual precocity, masculinization of young females and other untoward effects including goitre with thyroid hypofunction.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.



PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : ALCLOFENAC
C.A.S Number : 22131-79-9

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP ITA DNK	1979 1979	Withdrawn following reports that an epoxide urinary metabolite has mutagenic activity. Voluntarily withdrawn by the manufacturer.
EGY	March 1984	Pharmaceutical preparations containing this antiinflammatory agent, no longer qualify for registration to avoid the potential risk associated with a urinary metabolite having mutagenic activity.
IND		Not approved for marketing following reports that an epoxide urinary metabolite has mutagenic activity.
NZL	1979	Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.

Product Name : ALPHA CHYMOTRYPSIN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	April 1973	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration due to adverse ocular effects with use. This drug was used for surgical procedures with the eye.

Product Name : AMINOGLUTETHIMIDE
C.A.S Number : 125-84-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
GBR	1982	Manufacture of this product requires a special permit. Import of this product requires certification of solubility values by exporting government.
SAU		Withdrawn from the market due to reported serious side effects.
USA	1966	Withdrawn from the market following demonstration of serious toxic effects to thyroids, ovaries, adrenals and uteri of female rats, as well as atrophy and mottling of the adrenals of some male rats. Clinical experience showed that in some children it caused sexual precocity, masculinization of young females and other untoward effects including goitre with thyroid hypofunction.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : AMINOPHENAZONE (see also Pyrazolones)
C.A.S Number : 58-15-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

AMINOPYRINE
DIMETHYLAMINOANTIPYRINE
DIMETHYLAMINOPHENYLDIMETHYLPYRAZOLONE
DIPYRINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUS	1965	Importation has been prohibited into Australia because of the potential hazard of bone marrow depression and fatal agranulocytosis.
AUT	1978	In view of its propensity to form a potentially carcinogenic N-nitroso compound, this product has been withdrawn from use.
KOR	1978	
BEL	1978	By agreement with the National Drug Regulatory Authority, both Ciba-Geigy and Sandoz have replaced aminophenazone with propyphenazone in the following combination products marketed in Belgium: Cibalgin, Irgapyrine, Optalidon, Spasmo-Cibalgin.
CHE	1977	Because of the potential to produce carcinogenic nitrosamines, this substance has been withdrawn from all analgesic/antipyretic preparations. Two major international manufacturers of such preparations voluntarily decided to remove this substance from their products.
DEU	1977	
JPN	1977	
CHL	1984	Products containing aminophenazone have been withdrawn from the market in view of its carcinogenic potential.
DNK	April 1979	At the recommendation of the Registration Board in Denmark, preparations containing aminophenazone and noramidopyrone for systemic use were withdrawn. This decision was based on the potential danger of bone-marrow depression and fatal agranulocytosis, suspected carcinogenic hazards and the availability of alternative products.
FIN	1976	This ingredient was removed from non-prescription drugs owing to the potential hazard of bone marrow depression and agranulocytosis.
FRA	Jan. 1982	The Committee for Registration of Medicines has recommended that all preparations containing aminophenazone be withdrawn from the market by 1 January 1982.
GRC	Oct. 1980	The Ministry of Health and Welfare has withdrawn this product from domestic use in its decision AGA/13991/08-12-79.
IND		Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import due to questionable therapeutic value; evidence of adverse effects on bone marrow as well as suspected carcinogenic hazards; and the availability of other analgesic drugs.
ITA	1978	Products for oral use were withdrawn from the market due to the risk of formation of carcinogenic nitrocompounds. Injectable products require warnings about the risk of hypersensitivity reactions.
KWT	Dec. 1979	Banned for use and/or sale by Ministerial Decree 556/78 because of its dangerous side effects, mainly agranulocytosis.
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.
NPL	1983	All preparations containing aminophenazone have been banned from use.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : AMINOPHENAZONE (see also Pyrazolones) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 58-15-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Oct. 1983	Disapproved for use in treatment of pain from spastic conditions due to the risk of agranulocytosis.
ROM	1982	The Minister of Health has recommended the gradual reduction in the use of this product until it has been phased out of use completely.
SAU		Withdrawal now under consideration. Information from WHO concerning the potential hazard of bone marrow depression and fatal agranulocytosis, as well as the association with nitrosamine production, is being reviewed.
THA		Registration permit has been revoked for pharmaceutical preparations containing this ingredient.
TUR	1982	After review of published information about this product, the Ministry of Health has decided on its withdrawal and recommends changing the composition of all products containing aminophenazone for systemic use, due to the potential danger of bone-marrow depression and fatal agranulocytosis and the availability of alternative products. Export of this product is prohibited.
VEN		Withdrawn from the market due to its carcinogenic potential.
YEM	Jan. 1980	The Supreme Board of Drugs has called for the withdrawal of all preparations containing aminophenazone.

Product Name : AMINOREX
C.A.S Number : 2207-50-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1967	The Ministry of Health withdrew preparations containing aminorex, cloforex and chlorphentermine, as a precautionary measure pending scientific evidence of a relationship between their use and the development of pulmonary hypertension.
VEN		Banned for use and/or sale.

Product Name : AMPHETAMINE-BASED APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS
C.A.S Number : 90-84-6A

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

AMFEPRAMONE
DEXTROAMPHETAMINE
LEVAMPHETAMINE
PHENTERMINE

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : AMPHETAMINE-BASED APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, phentermine is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.
NOR		As a centrally acting, appetite-reducing preparation, amfepramone is considered harmful and is not approved in Norway.
SAU		Centrally-acting appetite suppressants are severely restricted since they have been found to be ineffective in the management of obesity and they are subject to misuse.
SWE		Centrally-acting appetite suppressants have been withdrawn from the market. Products affected contain amfepramone, phentermine and combination of meprobamate, amfepramone and methylscopolmine nitrate. The decision was prompted by lack of evidence that they are of value in the long-term management of obesity and by their potential for abuse, coupled with evidence that despite previous warnings they are frequently used over unacceptably prolonged periods.
TUR	1975	Amfepramone is prohibited for import, export, production, sale and distribution for reasons of harmful health effects; the lack of evidence of value in the long-term management of obesity; and the risk of dependency.
USA	1973	Anorectic drugs containing amphetamine, dextroamphetamine and levamphetamine, as well as the salts of these compounds, were withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export beginning in 1973, with additional regulatory decisions in 1975 and 1981. The Food and Drug Administration found a lack of substantial evidence of safety with use of these products under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in their labeling, due to the history of their abuse and the severe risk of dependence. Further, the FDA cited a lack of substantial evidence of efficacy and the availability of effective alternatives.
VEN		Amfepramone and phentermine are not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : ANTERIOR PITUITARY EXTRACTS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : ANTI-ASTHMATIC VACCINES

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : ARISTOLOCHIC ACID

C.A.S Number : 313-67-7

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1981	The Federal Ministry of Health withdrew all preparations containing aristolochic acid from the national market following demonstration of a carcinogenic potential in a three-month toxicity study in rats. The Federal Health Office considers that aristolochic acid is a particularly potent carcinogen having regard to the unusually short period of exposure required for induction; the variety of tissues involved; the marked dose-effect relationship and the rapid progression of malignant changes after suspension of dosage. The regulatory decision relates not only to branded drugs containing aristolochic acid but to the sale of herbal preparations or extracts prepared from plants of the Aristolochiaceae family. Only homeopathic preparations prepared to a dilution of at least 1:100,000,000,000 were exempted.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : ARSENIC-BASED INGREDIENTS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		These substances in tonics and reconstituents have been removed from the market owing to an unfavorable risk/benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.
PHL		Banned in any form for use in pharmaceuticals.

Product Name : AZANIDAZOLE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	May 1981	Withdrawn as treatment for trichomoniasis since clinical studies abroad have shown severe side effects with use.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : AZARABINE

C.A.S Number : 2169-64-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.
SAU		Withdrawn from the market following reports of adverse side effects.
THA		Products containing this ingredient have been banned.
USA	Aug. 1976	This antipsoriatic agent, which was indicated only for severe, recalcitrant, disabling arthritis was withdrawn from the market following reports of several serious thromboembolic and thrombotic reactions. Several of these lesions occurred in relatively unusual arterial sites (including the radial, ulnar, femoral and popliteal arteries) and one death resulted from pulmonary embolism.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : BEMEGRIDE

C.A.S Number : 64-65-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.

Product Name : BENDECTIN

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DOXYLAMINE SUCCINATE / PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@WD	June 1983	Merrel- Dow, manufacturers of Bendectin, Debendox, and Lenotan, (doxylamine succinate / pyridoxine hydrochloride) anti-emetics, announced on 9 June 1983 that the manufacture of these products would cease worldwide. WHO reports that whereas neither the company nor any national drug regulatory authority considers that an association between congenital malformations and use of the drug during pregnancy has been established, their withdrawal was forced upon the company by the cost of litigation.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : BENOXAPROFEN
C.A.S Number : 51234-28-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ORAFLEX

2-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)--ALPHA-METHYL-5-BENZOXAZOLEACETIC ACID

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@WD		Following action in Denmark, and reports from other countries, in particular of hepatic reactions from the United Kingdom, the drug was withdrawn worldwide by the manufacturer until further notice. Benoxaprofen had previously been withdrawn in several countries because of serious toxic effects on various organ systems, particularly the gastro-intestinal tract, the liver and bone marrow, in addition to previously known effects on the skin, eyes and nails.

Product Name : BENZYL ALCOHOL
C.A.S Number : 100-51-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(HYDROXYMETHYL)BENZENE

ALPHA-HYDROXYTOLUENE

ALPHA-TOLUENOL

BENZENECARBINOL

BENZENEMETHANOL

PHENYLCARBINOL

PHENYLMETHANOL

PHENYLMETHYL ALCOHOL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK	1982	Subject to no other restrictions than that physicians be informed of potential dangers associated with use.
ISR	1982	The Ministry of Health has ordered that this preservative be excluded from solutions intended for infusion or injection. Other preparations containing benzyl alcohol must carry a warning that the drug should not be used in newly-born or premature infants.
ITA	1983	The label for products containing this compound advises "Owing to benzyl alcohol presence, do not administer to children less than two years old".
OMN	July 1982	Prohibited for import or sale as a preservative in water and normal saline intended for injection. This decision has been made following a WHO notification regarding 16 deaths in the USA attributable to this preparation.
USA	1982	The Food and Drug Administration has advised that benzyl alcohol should not be used as a preservative in drugs or fluids intended for parenteral administration in neonates, following reports of 16 deaths in neonates attributed to the use of 0.9% benzyl alcohol in water and saline used to clear intravascular catheters and to reconstitute drugs. Death followed signs of metabolic acidosis and convulsions. Both blood and urine contained high concentrations of benzoic and hippuric acid.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : BENZYL ALCOHOL (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 100-51-6

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
VEN		Subject to restricted use and/or sale.

Product Name : BERBERINE

C.A.S Number : 2086-83-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

berbericine
berberin
umbellatin
umbellatine
5,6-dihydro-9,10-dimethoxy-benzo(g)-1,3-benzodioxolo(5,6-a) quinolizinium
7,8,13,13a-tetrahydro-9,10-dimethoxy-2,3-(methylenedioxy)-berbinium

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Currently available on the market.
SGP	Oct. 1978	The Ministry of Health announced a prohibition on the importation and sale of preparations containing berberine, an alkaloid present in Coptis teeta, following reports of jaundice and haemolytic anemia in infants with G6PD deficiency.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : BISMUTH SALTS

C.A.S Number : 7440-69-9

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, products with bismuth have been banned. This substance is cited as a cause of encephalopathy.
DNK		No special precautions are prescribed for use.
FRA	Sept. 1978	All oral proprietary medicinal products containing insoluble bismuth salts, were removed provisionally from the market for a period of one year and subsequently suspended for a further four years pending the outcome of further investigations into apparent neuropsychiatric toxicity. Relevant entries have not, however, been deleted from the French Pharmacopoeia and pharmacists remain entitled to compound prescriptions on the order of a doctor.
GRC	1980	All insoluble bismuth salts for oral administration have been withdrawn following published reports of encephalopathy as a result of prolonged use.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : BISMUTH SALTS (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 7440-69-9

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Prohibited for manufacture and sale for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
ITA		Insoluble bismuth salts for oral administration carry a label with a warning concerning the advisability of avoiding prolonged use and high dosages. Products with other chemotherapeutic activity (other than anti-luetics) have been withdrawn from the market.
JPN	1975	Bismuth was banned in over-the-counter drugs due to psychoneurotic disorders found with use. Ethical drugs with this ingredient have not been banned but package inserts have been modified. Export is prohibited.
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.
SAU		Authorities report that these products have been superseded by safer and more effective preparations and are no longer used.
SWE	1983	Preparations containing bismuth salts are now available on prescription only.
TUR	1982	After review of published information about this product, the Ministry of Health has decided on its withdrawal and recommends changing the composition of all products containing insoluble bismuth salts for oral use, with the exception of colloidal bismuth potassium citrate complex. Export of these products is prohibited.

Product Name : BITHIONOL
C.A.S Number : 97-18-7

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	Jan. 1976	Banned due to photosensitivity reactions.
USA	Oct. 1967	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration due to photosensitivity and cross-photosensitivity with other chemicals.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : BORIC ACID AND BORIC SALTS

C.A.S Number : 11113-50-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CRI	July 1983	The Ministry of Public Health has prohibited the production, importation and sale of all products containing sodium borate (borax, sodium tetraborate) and boric acid in their composition, as well as their use as separate ingredients.
DEU		The Federal Health Office has withdrawn the registration of the last remaining preparations containing either boric acid, or its salts and esters. Exceptions to this order are made for ophthalmic preparations, mineral waters in which the boron content does not surpass that of ordinary drinking water, and some previously registered products containing phenylmercury dihydrogen borate.
DNK		Subject to maximum concentration limit comparable to those set for cosmetics.
IND		Preparations for children under three years of age prohibited for manufacture and sale for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
ITA		Products for topical use are marketed with the following concentration limitations: not higher than 0.5% for stomatological use and not higher than 3% for any other use.
PHL		By Administrative Order No. 195, all products for oral use and products for use in infants and children under three years of age, have been prohibited. Products for external use must carry a special warning. These products have been reported to cause certain toxic reactions (disturbances in circulation, profound shock, convulsion) and fatalities with systemic absorption.
SAU		Use is subject to certain official restrictions
THA		Boric acid and borax are prohibited for use in baby powders.
VEN		Subject to restricted use and/or sale.

Product Name : BROXYQUINOLINE (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)

C.A.S Number : 521-74-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1970	The Ministry of Health and Welfare has prohibited the sale of clioquinol and broxyquinoline, and preparations containing them. These decisions were taken following reports that clioquinol might be one of the causes of subacute myelo-optic-neuropathy (SMON).
SAU		Import of this product is prohibited.
VEN		Subject to restricted use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : BUFORMIN
C.A.S Number : 692-13-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BUFORMINE
BUTFORMIN
BUTYLBIGUANIDE
BUTYLDIGUANIDE
N-BUTYL-IMIDODICARBONIMIDIC DIAMIDE
N1-BUTYLBIGUANIDE
1-BUTYL-BIGUANIDE
1-BUTYLBIGUANIDE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUT	Sept. 1978	In conformity with decisions taken in several other countries, and following reports of occasional fatal cases of lactic acidosis, all products containing phenformin and buformin will be withdrawn. Metformin will remain available for use for limited indications.
IRL	1979	The biguanide hypoglycemics, phenformin and buformin, were withdrawn from the market in Ireland in 1979 as a result of concern regarding lactic acidosis. Metformin will remain available but doctors are urged to ensure that patients receiving it are kept under regular surveillance.
ITA	1978	Warnings and contraindications have been added to currently marketed products with this ingredient. It has been recommended that dosages lower than 100 mg/day be followed due to the risk of lactoacidosis.
VEN		Subject to restricted use and/or sale.

Product Name : BUNAMIODYL
C.A.S Number : 1233-53-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ORABILIX
2-((2,4,6-TRIIODO-3-((1-OXOBUTYL)AMINO)PHENYL)METHYLENE)-BUTANOIC ACID
3-BUTYRAMIDO-ALPHA-ETHYL-2,4,6-TRIIODO-CINNAMIC ACID

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1964	The National Board of Health refused the approval of bunamiodyl (Orabilix) as its use is associated with adverse reactions.
USA	1964	The Food and Drug Administration withdrew this oral cholecystographic drug since repeat doses may be associated with oliguria, renal tubular necrosis, and death; the use of other cholecystographic agents within one week after Orabilix ingestion may be dangerous and even fatal; and the drug is contraindicated in patients with a history of renal disease. Evaluation of renal function should be performed before use of the drug.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : BUTAMBEN

C.A.S Number : 94-25-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

EFOCAINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	Aug. 1964	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on the basis of adverse reactions in humans such as severe tissue slough and transverse myelitis. This drug was used as a local anesthetic.

Product Name : CALAMUS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	Nov. 1968	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on the basis of findings of animal carcinogenicity.

Product Name : CALCIUM (rectal use)

C.A.S Number : 7440-70-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : CAMPHOR

C.A.S Number : 76-22-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ROOT BARK OIL

SPIRIT OF CAMPHOR

1,7,7-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO(2.2.1)-2HEPTA-2-ONE

1,7,7-TRIMETHYLNORCAMPHOR

2-BORNANONE

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : CAMPHOR (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 76-22-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Camphor and its derivatives, for use as analeptics, have been removed from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : CHLORAMPHENICOL
C.A.S Number : 56-75-7

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EGY	July 1983	All pharmaceutical preparations containing chloramphenicol should bear the following warning : "Not to be used for long periods or repeatedly, even in small doses, to avoid the risk of toxic effects as bone marrow aplasia and acute leukemia. Use should be restricted to cases not responding to other antibiotics."
JPN	1975	Voluntarily withdrawn from production and sale by the manufacturer due to the risk of aplastic anemia with its use.
PHL	July 1982	Severely restricted in use due to the risk of developing agranulocytosis. Limited to indications of typhoid fever, meningitis and brain abscess.

Product Name : CHLORMADINONE ACETATE
C.A.S Number : 1961-77-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CHLORMADINON
CHLORMADINONE
6-CHLORO-17-HYDROXY-PREGNA-4,6-DIENE-3,20-DIONE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
GBR	1977	The product license for an oral contraceptive containing this substance has been cancelled due to the risk of carcinogenicity.
ITA	1979	Withdrawn from the market because of an increased incidence of breast tumours in beagle dogs during the course of long-term toxicity tests.
USA	March 1972	Application for approval of oral contraceptives containing chlormadinone acetate withdrawn by the manufacturer on recommendation by the Food and Drug Administration after findings in dogs showing an increased incidence of mammary tumors resulting from this component.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : CHLORNAPHAZINE
C.A.S Number : 494-03-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BETA-NAPHTHYLBIS(BETA-CHLOROETHYL)AMINE
BETA-NAPHTHYLDI(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINE
CHLORNAPHAZINE
CHLORONAPHTHINA
CHLORONAPHTHINE
CLORONAFTINA
DI(2-CHLOROETHYL)-BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE
N,N-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)-2-NAPHTHALENAMINE
N,N-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)-2-NAPHTHYLAMINE
N,N-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)THYLAMINE
NAFTICLORINA
NAPHTHYLAMINE MUSTARD

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK	1964	The National Health Service withdrew chlornaphazine, a drug used against lymphogranulomatosis, polycythemia and chronic leukemia, as it appeared to be carcinogenic especially in regard to cancer of the bladder.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : CHLOROFORM
C.A.S Number : 67-66-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

TRICHLOROFORM
TRICHLOROMETHANE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	Jan. 1978	National legislation has provided that no manufacturer or importer shall sell a drug for human use that contains chloroform as an ingredient. The Health Protection Branch has reviewed evidence from the National Cancer Institute in the U.S. which suggests that chloroform may be carcinogenic in rats and mice when administered in high doses over prolonged periods. Export of this product is allowed with no requirement of foreign notification regarding domestic restrictions on its use.
DEU		Prohibited for use and/or sale.
DNK	1981	Registered for veterinary use only.
DOM	1983	Domestic manufacturers and importers have been requested to eliminate this ingredient from their marketed products since pharmacological studies have shown it to be toxic to the liver and the heart, and to be carcinogenic.
GBR	1979	The Chloroform Prohibition Order has prohibited the sale or supply of any medicinal product containing chloroform. Certain exemptions apply.
ITA	1978	Withdrawn from the market owing to suspected carcinogenicity.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : CHLOROFORM (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 67-66-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1976	Banned by Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau in drugs and cosmetics for reasons of carcinogenicity. Export is prohibited.
NGA	Feb. 1985	Banned for import, export and sale in pharmaceutical and cosmetic products. Authorities cite reports in the literature regarding the carcinogenicity of the substance in animals and its possible hepatotoxicity and nephrotoxicity with prolonged use in humans.
NOR	April 1978	Prohibited for use in pure form or as an additive to pharmaceutical preparations.
NZL	1980	Toothpaste formulations containing chloroform have been voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PHL	April 1978	Prohibited for use as an ingredient in human drugs and cosmetics by Administrative Order No.34, based on results of a study by the National Cancer Institute in the United States, suggesting that the substance may be carcinogenic in rats and mice when administered over prolonged periods.
SAU	1977	Sale or supply of any medicinal product containing chloroform has been prohibited by the Drug Committee.
TUR	1976	Removed from all cough syrups after a decision by the Ministry of Health based on a review of published information regarding carcinogenicity in rats. Export of this product is prohibited.
USA	July 1976	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export in drugs and cosmetic products by the Food and Drug Administration on the basis of findings of liver cancer in experimental mice and rats by the National Cancer Institute.
VEN		Subject to restricted use and/or sale.

Product Name : CHLOROQUINE
C.A.S Number : 54-05-7

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1975	This antimalarial agent was voluntarily withdrawn from production and sale by the manufacturer due to the risk of retinopathy with its use.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : CHLORPHENTERMINE

C.A.S Number : 461-78-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

P-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYL-PHENETHYLAMINE
1-(P-CHLOROPHENYL)-2-METHYL-2-AMINOPROPANE
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYL-BENZENEETHANAMINE
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	March 1969	The Ministry of Health withdrew preparations containing aminorex, cloforex and chlorphentermine, as a precautionary measure pending scientific evidence of a relationship between their use and the development of pulmonary hypertension.
SWE		All antiobesity preparations containing cloforex ,chlorphentermine and chlorphentermine hydrochloride have been withdrawn fromthe market. This followed several reports of pulmonary hypertension in patients treated with chlorphentermine in West Germany, and a pre-existing knowledge of a relationship between pulmonary hypertension and the antiobesity drug aminorex.
VEN		Banned for use and/or sale.

Product Name : CINCHOPHEN

C.A.S Number : 132-60-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ACIPHENOCHINOLINE
ACIPHENOCHINOLINIUM
CINCHOPHENE
CINCHOPHENIC ACID
PHENOPHAN
2-PHENYL-CINCHONINIC ACID
2-PHENYL-4-QUINOLINECARBOXYLIC ACID
2-PHENYLCINCHONIC ACID
2-PHENYLCINHONINIC ACID

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : CLIOQUINOL (see also Oxyquinoline Derivatives)
C.A.S Number : 130-26-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CHINOFORM
CHLOROIODOQUIN
CHLOROIODOQUINE
CHLOROJODOCHIN
CLIOQUINOL
IODOCHLORHYDROXYQUIN
IODOCHLORHYDROXYQUINOL
IODOCHLORHYDROXYQUINOLINE
IODOCHLOROQUINE
IODOCHLOROXINE
IODOXYQUINOLINE
5-CHLORO-7-iodo-8-quinolinol
7-iodo-5-chloroxine

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Products have been withdrawn from the market.
DOM	Feb. 1983	Prohibited for use and/or sale after authorities were informed of the manufacturer's intent to gradually replace this ingredient in all preparations currently marketed worldwide.
ITA	1983	Withdrawn from the market.
NOR	Jan. 1974	
JPN	1970	The Ministry of Health & Welfare prohibited the sale of clioquinol and broxyquinoline, and preparations containing them, following reports that clioquinol might be one of the causes of subacute myelo-optic neuropathy (SMON).
NPL	1983	All preparations containing this substance have been banned.
PHL		This drug, used to treat infectious diarrhea has been withdrawn from the domestic market due to reports of neurological disorders (SMON) with its use in Japan. Some products registered for export purposes upon request of the importing country.
SAU		Following reports of subacute myelo-optic neuropathy (SMON) in patients treated with this drug, the Drug Committee has prohibited its import. Prohibition of domestic use and withdrawal from the market are under consideration.
SWE		Banned for use and/or sale for domestic purposes due to neurologic adverse reactions. Not produced in Sweden.
VEN		Subject to restricted use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : CLOFIBRATE

C.A.S Number : 637-07-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ETHYL ALPHA-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)-ALPHA-METHYLPROPIONATE
 ETHYL CLOFIBRATE
 ETHYL 2-(P-CHLOROPHENOXY)ISOBUTYRATE
 ETHYL 2-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)ISOBUTYRATE
 ETHYL 2-(P-CHLOROPHENOXY)-2-METHYLPROPIONATE
 2-(P-CHLOROPHENOXY)-2-METHYLPROPIONIC ACID ETHYL ESTER
 2-(P-CHLOROPHENOXYL)-2-METHYL-PROPIONIC ACID
 2-(4-CHLOROPHENOXYL)-2-METHYL-PROPANOIC ACID

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned since it increases the incidence of gallstones and cholecystitis, drug-induced cardiac arrhythmias, cardiomegaly, angina, claudication and thromboembolic phenomena. It also enhances the effects and toxicity of other acidic drugs and it is implicated in the incidence of various tumors.
DEU NOR		Following reports of increasing mortality among patients receiving clofibrate within a WHO sponsored co-operative trial in the primary prevention of ischaemic heart disease, this compound was withdrawn in Norway, and also (on a temporary basis) in the Federal Republic of Germany. In a number of other countries including France, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, practitioners were advised to reserve this drug for patients with high plasma lipid concentrations, refractory to dietary measures and to consider carefully the risks and benefits of treatment.
DNK		Indications for use have been restricted.
IND		Currently available on the market. Precautionary information is required to be given with this drug.
ITA	1981	Currently marketed in Italy with limited therapeutic indications (certain hyperproteinemias with ascertained diagnoses; diabetic exudative retinopathy; xanthomes).
PHL	1980	Severely restricted in use to certain patients only. This compound has been shown to cause hepatic tumors in rodents. There is an increased risk of malignancy and cholelithiasis with use in humans. A warning statement is required to be placed on the labels of all products.
SAU		Severely restricted for use and/or sale.
SWE		Used only in cases of severe hyperlipoproteinemia due to increased mortality connected with long-term treatment.
VEN		Subject to restricted use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : CLOFOREX
C.A.S Number : 14261-75-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(P-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYL)-CARBAMIC ACID
(P-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYL)CARBAMIC ACID ETHYL ESTER
(2-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-CARBAMIC ACID
CLOPHOREX
ETHYL (P-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYL)CARBAMATE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1969	The Ministry of Health withdrew preparations containing aminorex, cloforex and chlorphentermine, as a precautionary measure pending scientific evidence of a relationship between their use and the development of pulmonary hypertension.
SWE	March 1969	All antiobesity preparations containing cloforex and chlorphentermine were withdrawn from the market following several reports of pulmonary hypertension in patients treated with chlorphentermine in West Germany, and pre-existing knowledge of a relationship between pulmonary hypertension and the antiobesity drug aminorex.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : CLOXACILLIN (injectible)
C.A.S Number : 61-72-3

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this preparation has been banned. It has been found to be of little or no therapeutic value, its side effects can be harmful, and it is subject to misuse.

Product Name : CLOZAPINE
C.A.S Number : 5786-21-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CLOZAPIN
8-CHLORO-11-(4-METHYL-1-PIPERAZINYL)-5H-DIBENZO(B,E)(1,4)DIAZEPINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1975	Prohibited for use due to reported cases of fatal agranulocytosis associated with its use.
SGP	Aug. 1977	Banned for importation.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : COBALT (non-radioactive forms)
C.A.S Number : 7440-48-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	July 1967	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export (non-radioactive forms only) by the Food and Drug Administration due to the lack of evidence of effectiveness in treating iron-deficiency anemia and on the basis of toxic effects in humans including liver damage, claudication, myocardial damage, thyroid hyperplasia, hypothyroidism, dermatitis, nausea and anorexia.

Product Name : CYCLAMATES IN DRUGS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PER	Oct. 1969	Banned in pharmaceuticals due to its carcinogenic effects in experimental animals
PHL	Jan. 1971	Cyclamic acid (or its salts) used as a sweetening agent in drugs, has been withdrawn due to evidence of its carcinogenicity in animals.
THA		As pharmaceutical ingredients, cyclamate and its salts are restricted to dosages of 3.5 g/day in adults and 1.2 g/day in children.

Product Name : CYCLARBAMATE
C.A.S Number : 5779-54-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1976	This muscle relaxant and tranquilizer was withdrawn from the market because of lack of substantial evidence of efficacy and safety.
SAU		Not approved by the Drug Committee due to lack of efficacy and safety.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : CYPROHEPTADINE
C.A.S Number : 129-03-3

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned since it has been found to be an unnecessary appetite stimulant, with serious side effects including visual hallucinations, photosensitivity, blurred vision and blood dyscrasias.

Product Name : DALKON SHIELD

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	1974	The Dalkon Shield has not been marketed since 1974 , when the manufacturer withdrew the product from distribution following reports of mid-trimester septic abortions. In September 1980 the manufacturer issued a letter to all doctors recommending removal of all Dalkon Shields due to an increased risk of pelvic inflammatory disease caused by <i>Actinomyces israelii</i> . The Food and Drug Administration has recently stated that due to an increased risk of pelvic inflammatory disease, the Dalkon Shield intrauterine device should be removed from any woman still using one. A recent study has shown that women using the Dalkon Shield have a fivefold increased risk of pelvic inflammatory disease compared with women using other types of IUDs.

Product Name : DEPOT MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE (DMPA)

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
DEPO-PROVERA
DMPA

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1983	The use of injectable steroid preparations for contraceptive purposes has been restricted to use by women with a normal menstrual cycle who do not tolerate other forms of contraception. Particular stress is laid upon the importance of excluding pregnancy before treatment is started, and use during lactation is also contraindicated. Known adverse effects, including menstrual disturbances and headaches, must be described in detail on the labeling. The regulatory statement takes note of the fact that elsewhere, and particularly within developing countries, these drugs are used widely for contraceptive purposes. The Federal Health Office, however, does not consider that such a policy is justifiable under conditions obtaining in the Federal Republic of Germany.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : DIAMTHAZOLE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (TOPICAL)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	July 1977	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on the grounds that the drug was not shown to be safe for its indicated uses. Neurotoxic effects had been found in humans. Products containing this ingredient had been used for the prophylaxis and treatment of athletes' foot.

Product Name : DIBENZEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE

C.A.S Number : 4498-32-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DIBENZEPIN

DIBENZEPINE

10-(2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)-5,10-DIHYDRO-5-METHYL 11H-DIBENZO(B,E)(1,4) DIAZEPIN-11-ONE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE		Banned for use and/or sale for domestic purposes due to high clinical toxicity on overdosage.

Product Name : DICLOFENAC SODIUM

C.A.S Number : 15307-79-6

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Sept 1983	Disapproved for use due to fear of exposure of young children to risks of agranulocytosis, leucopenia and thrombocytopenia.

Product Name : DIENESTROL

C.A.S Number : 84-17-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DIENOL

DINOVEX

4,4'-(DIETHYLIDENEETHYLENE)DI-PHENOL

4,4'-(1,2-DIETHYLIDENE-1,2-ETHANEDIYL)BIS-PHENOL

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : DIENESTROL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 84-17-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUT	1977	All pharmaceutical specialities containing diethylstilbestrol, dienestrol, hexestrol, and their derivatives have been withdrawn following reports indicating an association between prenatal exposure to diethylstilbestrol and the subsequent development of vaginal adenocarcinoma in post-pubertal girls and young women.
DNK		Products currently available on the market.
ITA	1979	Withdrawn from the market due to suspected carcinogenicity in newborns following prenatal exposure.
KWT	Jan. 1980	Prohibited for import by Decree No. 62 of 1979, based on Importation Act No. 43 of 1964.
SAU		Following reports indicating the development of adenocarcinoma in post-pubertal girls and young women exposed to preparations containing diethylstilbestrol, dienestrol and their derivatives, the Drug Committee prohibited the use of these products during pregnancy.
VEN		Subject to restricted use and/or sale.

Product Name : DIETHYLAMINOETHYLHEXESTROL

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
CORALGIL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	Dec. 1970	This product for the treatment of angina pectoris was voluntarily withdrawn from production by the manufacturer due to its effects on the liver.

Product Name : DIETHYLSTILBESTROL
C.A.S Number : 58-53-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
DES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUT	1977	All pharmaceutical specialities containing diethylstilbestrol, dienestrol, hexestrol, and their derivatives have been withdrawn following reports indicating an association between prenatal exposure to diethylstilbestrol and the subsequent development of vaginal adenocarcinoma in post-pubertal girls and young women.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 56-53-1

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA	Jan. 1980	Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.
KWT		Decree No. 62 of 1979, based on article 5 of the Importation Act No. 43 of 1964, prohibits importation of pharmaceutical preparations containing diethylstilbestrol and diethylstilbestrol diphosphate.
SAU		Following reports indicating the development of adenocarcinoma in post-pubertal girls and young women exposed to preparations containing diethylstilbestrol, dienestrol and their derivatives, the Drug Committee prohibited the use of these products during pregnancy.
TUN	May 1983	Prohibited for pregnancy-related uses in women ; restricted to urological use only.

Product Name : DIFURAZONE
C.A.S Number : 804-36-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
NITROFURAN COMPOUND

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1977	Withdrawn from all marketed preparations on the grounds that it has been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
SAU		The withdrawal of nitrofurans compounds is under consideration since they have been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : DIHYDRO-STREPTOMYCIN
C.A.S Number : 128-46-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
DHSM
DST

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DOM		Prohibited for use and/or sale since scientific studies have shown that it can cause deafness.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : DIHYDRO-STREPTOMYCIN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 128-46-1

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA	1972	Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.
PER		Prohibited for use in its injectable form. It has been found to cause permanent deafness.
PHL		Dihydro-streptomycin and its salts, singly or in combination, were withdrawn from sale for human use by Administrative Order No.178. The drug can cause severe vestibular damage.
USA	Sept. 1970	Withdrawn from the market (injectable form) and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on the grounds of an unfavorable benefit/risk ratio. This antibiotic is considered unsafe due to its ototoxic hazards.

Product Name : DIHYDROXYMETHYLFURATRIZINE
C.A.S Number : 794-93-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

((6-(2-(5-NITRO-2-FURYL)VINYL)-AS-T-RIAZIN-3-YL)IMINO)DI-METHANOL
((6-(2-(5-NITRO-2-FURANYL)ETHENYL)-1,2,4-TRIAZIN-3-YL)IMINO)BIS- METHANO L
BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)FURATRIZINE
FURATRIZINE,BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)-
NITROFURAN COMPOUND

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1977	Withdrawn from all marketed preparations in Japan in 1977 on the grounds that it has been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
SAU		The withdrawal of nitrofurans compounds is under consideration since they have been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : DIPHENAZINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
HUN	1967	Withdrawn from the market on account of photosensitivity and, possibly cataract associated with its use.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : DITHIAZANINE IODIDE
C.A.S Number : 514-73-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

3-ETHYL-2-(5-(3-ETHYL-2(3H)-BENZOTHAZOLYLIDENE)-1,3-PENTADIENYL)- BENZOTHAZOLIUM
3-ETHYL-2-(5-(3-ETHYL-2-BENZOTHAZOLINYLIDENE)-1,3-PENTADIENYL)- BENZOTHAZOLIUM

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FRA	1965	Prohibited for use and/or marketing.
ITA	1979	Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk/benefit balance.
TCD	1965	Prohibited for import and/or marketing.

Product Name : ELEMENTAL PHOSPHOROUS (white and yellow)
C.A.S Number : 7723-14-0

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.

Product Name : EMETINE
C.A.S Number : 483-18-1

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.

Product Name : EPINEPHRINE
C.A.S Number : 51-43-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-((methylamino)methyl)-benzyl alcohol
4-(1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)-ethyl)-1,2-benzenediol

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Currently available on the market.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : EPINEPHRINE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 51-43-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IRL	1973	The National Drugs Advisory Board has withdrawn from the market all local anesthetic preparations intended for infiltration anesthesia containing epinephrine 1:50,000 and norepinephrine 1:50,000, alone or in combination. This decision, reached in agreement with the Irish Dental Association, followed reports of serious cardiovascular and cerebrovascular reactions.
ITA	1977	Oral preparations have been withdrawn from the market due to lack of demonstrated therapeutic efficacy.

Product Name : ERYTHROMYCIN ESTOLATE
C.A.S Number : 3521-62-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Registration has been cancelled.
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.
PER		The package and/or label for this product requires a warning regarding the possibility of liver damage with this drug; and, in cases of repeated use, possible side effects including fever, nausea, vomiting, jaundice, and eosinophilia. It also warns pregnant women that no safe level for administration during pregnancy has yet been determined.
SGP	Nov. 1976	Banned for importation.
SWE		This product has been banned for use and/or sale for domestic purposes due to severe cases of cholestatic icterus and pathological liver samples. It is not manufactured in Sweden.

Product Name : ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1978	Two topical prescription preparations for rheumatic complaints containing ethylene dichloride were withdrawn. These preparations were implicated in a number of cases of acute poisoning following accidental ingestion and investigations by the National Cancer Institute in the USA demonstrated a possible carcinogenic effect.
SAU		Prohibited due to reports demonstrating carcinogenic effects in experimental animals.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : ETHYLOESTRANOL

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned because it has been found to be dangerous for children.

Product Name : ETOFYLLINE (ORAL)

C.A.S Number : 519-37-9

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND	1975	Currently available on the market.
JPN		The Ministry of Health and Welfare has prohibited the manufacture and sale of oral formulations of nikethamide and etofylline.
SAU		Currently available on the market without restriction.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : FURAZOLIDONE

C.A.S Number : 67-45-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
NITROFURAN COMPOUND

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK	1982	Products currently available on the market.
IND		Currently available on the market.
ITA		The following warning has been inserted on the label: "Experimental data on animals recommend the use of the product systemically only for short periods and under the physician's guidance."
JPN		Withdrawn from all marketed preparations on the grounds that it has been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
PHL		Approved for restricted use only. Animal tests have shown that this drug has carcinogenic potential. A warning statement is required to be placed on the labels of all products.
SAU		The withdrawal of nitrofurans compounds is under consideration since they have been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : GLUTETHIMIDE
C.A.S Number : 77-21-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NOR	1980	Withdrawn from the market.

Product Name : GRAMICIDIN
C.A.S Number : 1405-97-6

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP	1979	The Drug Council withdrew all topical products intended for oral use that contain tyrothricin or gramicidin on the grounds of lack of efficacy and the danger of stomatitis resulting from overgrowth of the normal bacterial flora by resistant species.
SAU		Some proprietary compound preparations containing this ingredient are available for local treatment of susceptible infections.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale for topical uses.

Product Name : GUANOFURACIN
C.A.S Number : 946-48-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
NITROFURAN COMPOUND

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1977	Withdrawn from all marketed preparations on the grounds that it has been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
SAU		The withdrawal of nitrofurans compounds is under consideration since they have been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : HALOGENATED SALICYLANILIDES
C.A.S Number : 87-17-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1976	Banned by Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau due to potential for photosensitivity reactions. Export is prohibited.
USA	Dec. 1975	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export in drugs and cosmetic products by the Food and Drug Administration due to the risks of disabling skin disorders and photosensitivity in humans.

Product Name : HEPARIN (oral)
C.A.S Number : 9005-49-6

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : HERPES SIMPLEX VACCINES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1977	Lupidon G and Lupidon H, two preparations used in the treatment of recurrent herpes simplex were withdrawn because tumourogenic activity could not be excluded in the cell line used to raise the vaccine.
SAU		Preparations containing Lupidon G and Lupidon H have been withdrawn from the market.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : HEXESTROL
C.A.S Number : 84-16-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUT	1977	Following reports indicating an association between prenatal exposure to diethylstilbestrol and the subsequent development of vaginal adenocarcinoma in post-pubertal girls and young women, all pharmaceutical specialities containing diethylstilbestrol, dienestrol, hexestrol, and their derivatives were withdrawn by the Federal Ministry of Health and Environmental Protection.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : HEXESTROL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 84-16-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK	1979	Products withdrawn from the market by the manufacturer.
ITA		This product has been withdrawn from the market due to suspected carcinogenicity in newborns following prenatal exposure.
KWT	Jan. 1980	Prohibited for import by Decree No. 62 of 1979, based on Importation Act No. 43 of 1964.
SAU		Following reports indicating the development of adenocarcinoma in post-pubertal girls and young women exposed to preparations containing diethylstilbestrol, dienestrol and their derivatives, the Drug Committee prohibited the use of these products during pregnancy.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : HISTOPLASMIN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
VEN		This diagnostic skin test antigen is not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : INDOMETHACIN
C.A.S Number : 53-86-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG CHE DEU NLD NZL	July 1983	The following brands of controlled-release indomethacin were withdrawn by the manufacturers following reports of adverse reactions, and particularly bleeding and perforation of the gastrointestinal tract, associated with their use: Osmogit, Osmosin, Amuno Gits (Merck, Sharpe, and Dohme, Frosst Pharma). No other products containing this ingredient are affected by this decision.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : IODINATED CASEIN STROPHANTHIN (NEO-BARINE)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	Oct. 1964	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration due to the risk of undesirable thyrotoxic side effects. This drug was marketed as an appetite suppressant.

Product Name : IODINE (ointment)
C.A.S Number : 7553-56-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned, since it has been found to be of little therapeutic value and skin sensitivity to iodine is well-known.

Product Name : IPRONIAZID
C.A.S Number : 54-92-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : ISAXONINE PHOSPHATE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FRA	1983	The National Commission for Pharmacovigilance has notified WHO that some 100 cases of toxic hepatitis have occurred in patients receiving this recently registered preparation for the treatment of various types of peripheral neuropathy. Isaxonine has consequently been placed under the strictest category of prescription control and therapeutic indications are now restricted to isolated peripheral lesions involving a nerve, root or plexus ; peripheral polyneuropathies associated with administration of cytotoxic agents or leprosy. Contraindications include previous intolerance to the product, hepatocellular insufficiency ; concurrent use of other potentially hepatotoxic drugs ; previous episodes of toxic agranulocytosis and severe renal impairment.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : ISOCARBOXAZID

C.A.S Number : 59-63-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK	1975	Currently available on the market.
JPN		The Ministry of Health and Welfare has withdrawn all products containing isocarboxazid and nialamide on the grounds that they lack substantial evidence of efficacy and safety.
SAU		Products now controlled by the authorities.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : LEAD OXIDE AND LEAD SALTS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Products currently available on the market.
SAU		Prohibited for use in cosmetics and other topical uses, having regard for the danger of percutaneous absorption.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale in topical pharmaceutical products.

Product Name : LINCOCIN

C.A.S Number : 154-21-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
LINCOMYCIN HCL HEMIHYDRATE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this drug has been placed on the restricted list and is allowed to be produced in limited quantities as prescribed by specialists only for restricted use. It has been implicated in pseudomembranous colitis.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : LITHIUM SALTS FOR URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS
C.A.S Number : 7439-93-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
TUR	1975	Products containing these substances for the treatment of urinary tract infections, have been withdrawn by the Ministry of Health due to lack of substantial evidence of their efficacy. Export of these products is prohibited. No mention is made in this notification of the use of lithium salts for the treatment of manic depressive illnesses.

Product Name : LOBELIA

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this drug has been prohibited for use. All prescription chemicals and galenical preparations not included in the latest edition of the British Pharmacopeia or British Pharmaceutical Codex have been prohibited for use.
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : LOPERAMIDE
C.A.S Number : 53179-11-6

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned due to its dangerous side effects such as excessive sedation and chronic liver disease in children. Other side effects include aggravation of spastic bowel syndrome, diverticular disease, and abdominal cramping.
PHL	Nov. 1982	Restricted for use as an antidiarrheal drug. Contraindicated in children below two years of age due to the risk of central nervous system damage.

Product Name : LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM ANTIGEN

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
VEN		This diagnostic skin test antigen is not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : LYNESTRENOL
C.A.S Number : 52-76-6

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUS	1980	High dosage (i.e. 2.5mg) lynestrenol products were withdrawn following demonstration of a dose-related incidence of mammary tumours in the beagle bitch. It is acknowledged, however, that this species may not offer a reliable model for predicting possible carcinogenicity of progestogens in humans.
DNK		Registration for these products has been cancelled.
IND		Currently available on the market.
SAU		Products under control by the authorities.

Product Name : LYSOZYME
C.A.S Number : 9001-63-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : MEASLES VIRUS VACCINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP	1979	Vaccines containing the live attenuated measles virus, Beckenham 31 strain, were withdrawn following reports of severe reactions including fever and encephalitis.
SAU		Products currently marketed with no reported hazards following use.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : MECLOZINE
C.A.S Number : 569-65-3

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IDN	1963	The Ministry of Health has prohibited the importation, production, sale and distribution of this drug.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : MECLOZINE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 569-65-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Currently available on the market. Precautionary information is required to be given with this drug.
SAU		Available without restriction.

Product Name : MEGESTROL ACETATE
C.A.S Number : 3562-63-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1977	In contrast with other progestogens commonly used in oral contraceptives, megestrol acetate when administered continuously and in a high multiple of the human dose over seven years was found to promote the development of tumours, some of them malignant, in the breasts of beagle bitches. This information, provided to WHO by the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom, resulted in the withdrawal of preparations containing this compound from several European countries as a result of voluntary action taken by the manufacturer. It remains available in the Federal Republic of Germany and Norway for the treatment of endometrial carcinoma.
GBR	1982	This substance is licensed only for the treatment of certain hormone-dependent neoplasms, since recent studies in rats and monkeys have not shown tumor development similar to earlier studies.
IND		Currently available on the market.
NOR	1976	Oral contraceptives containing this substance have been withdrawn from the market and use is now restricted to anti-cancer treatment.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.

Product Name : MEPHENESIN
C.A.S Number : 59-47-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Currently available on the market.
JPN		This compound, promoted as a muscle relaxant, has been withdrawn because of lack of substantial evidence of efficacy and safety.
SAU		Registration of this drug has been postponed and its distribution is prohibited.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : MERCURIC DERIVATIVES (topical)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA	1969	Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.
JPN		Aminomercuric chloride banned by Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau due to skin disorders found with long-term use. Export is prohibited.
PHL	Nov. 1983	Mercury-based products for topical use are being phased out due to dubious efficacy and safety.

Product Name : METHANDROSTENOLONE

C.A.S Number : 72-63-9

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs (Control) Ordinance, this anabolic steroid has been banned because it has been found to be of little or no therapeutic value, its side effects can be harmful, and it is subject to misuse.

Product Name : METHAPYRILENE

C.A.S Number : 91-80-5

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUS	1980	All preparations withdrawn following demonstration of carcinogenic potential in rats.
CAN	1979	A drug for human use is considered to be adulterated if it contains methapyrilene, or any of its salts. Action was based on data received by the Health Protection Branch identifying methapyrilene as a potent hepatic carcinogen in rats.
CHL	1979	This antihistamine was withdrawn in the United States of America, and subsequently in several other countries following experimental evidence of carcinogenicity in rodents.
DEU		
DOM	1979	
GBR		
IND		Prohibited for manufacture and sale for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
ITA	1979	Withdrawn from the market owing to suspected carcinogenicity.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PHL		This compound has been banned in antihistamines. It has been found to be carcinogenic in animals.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : METHAPYRILENE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 91-80-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SGP	Oct. 1979	Medicinal products containing methapyrilene and/or its salts have been banned for importation.
USA		This antihistamine was withdrawn in the United States of America and subsequently in several other countries following experimental evidence of carcinogenicity in rodents.
VEN		Withdrawn from the market

Product Name : METHIODAL SODIUM
C.A.S Number : 126-31-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE		Withdrawn from domestic use and no longer manufactured due to adverse reactions associated with a number of severe cases of neurotoxicity.

Product Name : METHOPHOLINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	March 1965	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on the basis of findings of eye changes and corneal opacities in chronic-toxicity studies in dogs.

Product Name : METHYL ALCOHOL
C.A.S Number : 67-56-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
THA		Products containing this ingredient may not be registered.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : METHYL PREDNISOLONE
C.A.S Number : 2375-03-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned due to evidence of insufficient therapeutic value.

Product Name : MOROXYDINE HYDROCHLORIDE
C.A.S Number : 3160-91-6

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1977	Withdrawn because of lack of substantial evidence of efficacy and safety.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : MUMPS SKIN TEST ANTIGEN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : NANDROLONE DECANOATE (injectible)
C.A.S Number : 360-70-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this anabolic steroid has been banned because it has been found to be of little or no therapeutic value, its side effects can be harmful, and it is subject to misuse.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : NANDROLONE PHENPROPIONATE (injectible)

C.A.S Number : 62-90-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs (Control) Ordinance, this anabolic steroid has been banned because it has been found to be of little or no therapeutic value, its side effects can be harmful, and it is subject to misuse.

Product Name : NEOMYCIN

C.A.S Number : 1404-04-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs (Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned since it has been shown to cause malabsorption in children and to be of little or no therapeutic value.
PHL	1982	By Administrative Order No. 24, all anti-diarrheal preparations for oral administration containing this product have been banned. Most cases of diarrhea have been found to be resistant to the drug and its constant use promotes pseudomembranous colitis in infants and children. Neomycin can cause other serious adverse effects including renal damage, neuro-muscular blockage and ototoxicity, possibly leading to deafness in some patients.

Product Name : NIALAMIDE

C.A.S Number : 51-12-7

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Withdrawn from the market by the manufacturer.
IND		Prohibited for manufacture and sale for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
JPN	1977	The Ministry of Health and Welfare withdrew all products containing isocarboxazid and nialamide on the grounds that they lack substantial evidence of efficacy and safety.
SAU		Products now controlled by the authorities
THA		Products have been banned.
USA	1974	The Food and Drug Administration withdrew the approval of nialamide because of lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.
VEN		Banned for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : NITROFURAL

C.A.S Number : 59-87-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
NITROFURAN COMPOUND

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA	1983	The following warning has been inserted on the label: "Experimental data on animals recommend the use of the product for systemic route only for short periods and under the physician's guidance".
JPN		A nitrofurantoin compound withdrawn from all marketed preparations in Japan on the grounds that it had been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
SAU		The withdrawal of nitrofurantoin compounds is under consideration since they have been superseded by safer and more effective preparations.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : NITROXOLINE

C.A.S Number : 4008-48-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IRL	1973	The National Drugs Advisory Board has withdrawn nitroxoline from the market. No serious adverse reactions have been reported in human beings, but cataracts have developed in rats in prolonged dosage studies.
THA		Registration permit has been revoked for pharmaceutical preparations containing this ingredient.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : NORAMIDOPYRINE METHANESULFONATE SODIUM (see also Pyrazolones)

C.A.S Number : 68-89-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
DIPYRONE
METAMIZOL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUS	1965	The Department of Health has prohibited the importation of noramidopyrine methanesulfonate sodium.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : NORAMIDOPYRINE METHANESULFONATE SODIUM (see also Pyrazolones) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 68-89-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1983	Labelling has been recently revised to limit indications for use. Indications are now limited to the treatment of acute severe pain--such as post-traumatic and post-operative pain and colic or high fever unresponsive to other therapy. Their use in inflammatory arthroses is specifically excluded. Contraindications include conditions predisposing to shock or bone marrow depression, known allergy to pyrazolones and phenylbutazone, and certain metabolic deficiencies such as hepatic porphyria or bone marrow depression. The importance of weighing the need for treatment against the slight but life-threatening risks of anaphylactic shock and agranulocytosis, is stressed.
DNK	April 1979	At the recommendation of the Registration Board in Denmark, preparations containing aminophenazone and noramidopyrine for systemic use were withdrawn. This decision was based on the potential danger of bone-marrow depression and fatal agranulocytosis, suspected carcinogenic hazards and the availability of alternative products.
EGY	July 1983	Following reports of anaphylactic shock, no registration license is to be granted for injectable preparations containing more than 1 gram of this compound.
ISR	1984	The Pharmaceutical Administration of the Ministry of Health has decided to withdraw parenteral preparations and to suspend combination products containing this substance. All oral preparations will be available only on prescription.
ITA	1979	Injectable preparations with dosages higher than 1 gm, and intravenous preparations in combination with other compounds have been withdrawn. The label for currently marketed preparations now carries a warning regarding fatal accidents due to hypersensitivity.
MEX		Due to toxicity, not accepted for use in pediatric preparations (elixir, solution, suspension, suppositories) . Other alternatives (aspirin, paracetamol) must be sought.
NOR	July 1976	Withdrawn from the market.
PER		The package and/or label for this product advises that the drug is intended for prescription use only and may cause agranulocytosis.
PHL	1977	By Administrative Order No.330, used only as a last resort in serious and life-threatening situations when other less toxic antipyretic drugs and other measures have failed and are not tolerated, and only with proper supervision and monitoring. The package inserts are required to carry extensive warning information, especially regarding the risk of fatal agranulocytosis with the usage of this drug. The drug is available only on prescription.
SAU		Prohibited for IV or IM injection due to several reports of anaphylactic shock.
SWE		The government has recommended that registration be revoked for this product, in view of adverse reactions that are in disproportion to the drug's benefits. Dipyrene is not produced in Sweden.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : NORAMIDOPYRINE METHANESULFONATE SODIUM (see also Pyrazolones) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 68-89-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	June 1977	An analgesic, antipyretic drug, found to be effective at reducing fever but withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on the basis of reports of agranulocytosis, a sometimes fatal blood condition, associated with its use. The Director of the Bureau of Drugs found that agranulocytosis cannot be effectively prevented by frequent examination of treated patients since this condition can occur within a few hours following administration of the drug to a sensitive individual. In its decision, the FDA cited the availability of effective orally administered alternative drug products (eg. aspirin and acetaminophen) and concluded that the risks associated with this drug far outweigh any benefit derived from its use, including use in Hodgkin's disease and similar malignant diseases.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : NOREPINEPHRINE
C.A.S Number : 51-41-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
LEVARTERENOL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale for infiltration anesthesia, alone or in combination with epinephrine.

Product Name : NORETHISTERONE ENANTHATE (INJECTABLE)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1983	The use of injectable steroid preparations for contraceptive purposes has been restricted to use by women with a normal menstrual cycle who do not tolerate other forms of contraception. Particular stress is laid upon the importance of excluding pregnancy before treatment is started, and use during lactation is also contraindicated. Known adverse effects, including menstrual disturbances and headaches, must be described in detail on the labeling. The regulatory statement takes note of the fact that elsewhere, and particularly within developing countries, these drugs are used widely for contraceptive purposes. The Federal Health Office, however, does not consider that such a policy is justifiable under conditions obtaining in the Federal Republic of Germany.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : NORPSEUDOEPHEDRINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Oct. 1983	Disapproved for use in appetite control due to the risk of drug dependency and other adverse effects such as apathy, depression, chronic gastroduodenitis dyspeptic disorders and dreamy euphoria with loquacity.

Product Name : NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES FOR CARDIOLOGICAL USE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : OPIUM IN ANTITUSSIVE PREPARATIONS

C.A.S Number : 8008-60-4

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		This substance for use as an antitussive, has been removed from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : OXYPHENBUTAZONE AND PHENYLBUTAZONE

C.A.S Number : 129-20-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

PHENYLBUTAZONE AND OXYPHENBUTAZONE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARE	1984	By decision of the Minister of Health, phenylbutazone and oxyphenbutazone will be withdrawn from use with immediate effect having regard to their potential to cause serious adverse reactions.
GBR	1984	The marketing license for products containing oxyphenbutazone has been revoked by the Medicines Divisions of the Department of Health. The manufacturer will recall unused stocks and inform doctors that the products will no longer be available.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : OXYPHENBUTAZONE AND PHENYLBUTAZONE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 129-20-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IRL	1984	Approved indications for phenylbutazone and oxyphenbutazone revised : now restricted to cases of acute gout, ankylosing spondylitis, and chronic arthritis in patients unsuited to alternative therapy. Treatment of acute gout should not extend beyond 7-10 days and the lowest effective dose should be used. Treated arthritic patients should remain under regular surveillance and specialist supervision. Doctors are advised not to prescribe these drugs for children or pregnant women and to reduce the dose in elderly patients. Certain contraindications include previous or existing GI disease , blood dyscrasias, hepatic or renal dysfunction, cardiac or pulmonary insufficiency, thyroid or salivary gland disorders or hypersensitivity. Combination products with other active ingredients have been withdrawn from use.
ISR		The Pharmaceutical Administration of the Ministry of Health has notified the World Health Organization of its intention to withdraw from use all preparations containing oxyphenbutazone and to restrict the approved indication for preparations containing phenylbutazone to ankylosing spondylitis.
PHL		Phenylbutazone recommended for use only when other agents fail, due to risk of toxicity.

Product Name : OXYPHENISATINE ACETATE
C.A.S Number : 115-33-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
OXYPHENISATINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUS	1972	The Department of Health of the Commonwealth withdrew from the market all preparations containing oxyphenisatine acetate (diacetyldiphenolisatin) and triacetyldiphenolisatin. This recommendation was based on an increasing number of reports, including one fatality, implicating these compounds as a cause of acute and chronic liver disease.
AUT	1977	Withdrawn by the Federal Ministry of Health and Environmental Protection following reports of cases of acute and chronic liver disease associated with this drug.
CAN	1978	All preparations containing this substance have been withdrawn from sale.
DEU	1976	Withdrawn following a review of published cases of acute and chronic liver disease. The action was consonant with decisions previously taken in a number of countries including Australia and the United States. Some other national authorities have chosen to place products containing these compounds under prescription control.
DNK	Oct. 1975	Registration for these products has been cancelled.
FRA	1981	The Commission on Drug Monitoring of the Ministry of Health has called for the exclusion of oxyphenisatine from proprietary laxative products, having regard to the established relationship between this substance and chronic hepatic damage.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : OXYPHENISATINE ACETATE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 115-33-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
GBR	1978	All products containing this substance have been withdrawn except for rectal suppositories for single-dose use.
ITA	1976	Preparations for oral, rectal and topical use have been withdrawn from the market due to the risk of sensitization.
JPN	1972	Banned by Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau in over-the-counter drugs, due to hepatic damage (eg. jaundice) observed with long-term use. Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification regarding domestic restrictions on use.
KWT	Jan. 1980	Ministerial Decree No.62 prohibits the importation of oxyphenisatine and related compounds.
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.
NOR	1974	Withdrawn from the market.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
USA	Feb. 1972	Preparations for oral or rectal use withdrawn by the Food and Drug Administration (oral preparations withdrawn 2/72 ; rectal preparations withdrawn 3/73) on grounds of safety considerations. After a review of the clinical evidence, the FDA concluded that in view of the hazards associated with the use of these drugs, including hepatitis and jaundice, and the availability of alternative drugs having a wider margin of safety, the benefit/risk ratio did not justify their continued marketing.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : OXYQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES
C.A.S Number : 148-24-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs (Control) Ordinance, these preparations have been banned. Clioquinol is implicated in sub-acute myelo-optic neuropathy (SMON), manifested by pain and persistent diarrhea and proceeding to bilateral sensory disturbances paresthesias and dysesthesias. Similar toxic effects have been observed with other 8-hydroxyquinolines.
CYP	1980	The Drug Council withdrew all products containing halogenated oxyquinoline derivatives intended for internal use due to the possible risk of occurrence of sub-acute myelo-optic neuropathy (SMON) in treated patients.
DNK	1980	All oxyquinoline derivatives intended for oral administration have been withdrawn from use.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : OXYQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 148-24-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Currently available on the market. Precautionary information is required to be given with these drugs.
ITA	1983	Withdrawn from the market.
PHL	Aug. 1980	Withdrawn from the domestic market due to reports of neurological disorders (SMON) with their use in Japan. Some products registered for export purposes upon request of the importing country.
VEN		Subject to restricted use and/or sale.

Product Name : PENICILLIN (topical preparations)
C.A.S Number : 1406-05-9

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP		All products containing penicillin intended for topical use were withdrawn following a review of published information on hypersensitization in treated patients.
DNK		Preparations available on the market.
IND		Skin and eye ointments have been prohibited for manufacture and sale for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
ITA	1976	Preparations for oral, rectal and topical use have been withdrawn from the market owing to the risk of sensitization.
NGA		Preparations currently marketed and considered invaluable in the treatment of topical bacterial infections, despite the possibility of allergic reactions.
PHL	1976	All ointments and other topical applications have been banned by Administrative Order No.283.
SAU		Under control by the authorities.
USA	Feb. 1972	Topical preparations withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration due to the lack of effectiveness of these products and an unfavorable benefit-to-risk ratio.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PENTAMETHYLENETETRAZOLE (oral)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : PEPTONE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : PHENACETIN (see also APC)
C.A.S Number : 62-44-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
ACETOPHENETHIDINE
N-(4-ETHOXY-PHENYL) ACETAMIDE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	1978	No manufacturer or importer shall sell a drug that contains phenacetin in combination with any salt or derivative of salicylic acid.
CHL	1984	Products containing phenacetin have been withdrawn from the market in view of the risk of renal damage and methemoglobinemia with use.
CYP	1979	The Drug Council decided to withdraw all products containing phenacetin and its derivatives having regard to the risk of liver damage in patients receiving this drug.
DNK		Products containing phenacetin alone, or in combination with salicylates are currently available on the market.
FIN	1965	Prohibited due to the well-documented association between its long-term use and nephropathy.
GBR	1978	The Phenacetin Prohibition Order has prohibited the sale, supply, or importation of any medicinal product containing phenacetin. Certain exemptions may apply.
IND		Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
ISR	1981	The sale of analgesic combination products containing phenacetin has been prohibited. Paracetamol has been recommended as a substitute for phenacetin.
ITA	1973	Withdrawn from the market due to suspected liver and kidney toxicity.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PENTAMETHYLENETETRAZOLE (oral)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : PEPTONE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : PHENACETIN (see also APC)

C.A.S Number : 62-44-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ACETOPHENETHIDINE

N-(4-ETHOXY-PHENYL) ACETAMIDE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	1978	No manufacturer or importer shall sell a drug that contains phenacetin in combination with any salt or derivative of salicylic acid.
CHL	1984	Products containing phenacetin have been withdrawn from the market in view of the risk of renal damage and methemoglobinemia with use.
CYP	1979	The Drug Council decided to withdraw all products containing phenacetin and its derivatives having regard to the risk of liver damage in patients receiving this drug.
DNK		Products containing phenacetin alone, or in combination with salicylates are currently available on the market.
FIN	1965	Prohibited due to the well-documented association between its long-term use and nephropathy.
GBR	1979	The Phenacetin Prohibition Order has prohibited the sale, supply, or importation of any medicinal product containing phenacetin. Certain exemptions may apply.
IND		Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
ISR	1981	The sale of analgesic combination products containing phenacetin has been prohibited. Paracetamol has been recommended as a substitute for phenacetin.
ITA	1973	Withdrawn from the market due to suspected liver and kidney toxicity.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PHENACETIN (see also APC) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 62-44-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.
NGA	March 1978	Prohibited for import, distribution and sale based on a survey and review of the literature, and clinical and experimental data regarding toxic effects on the kidney and liver.
NOR	1981	Withdrawn from the market.
NPL	1983	Preparations containing phenacetin have been banned from use.
NZL		This compound has been made a prescription poison.
PHL	June 1980	Phenacetin-containing drugs are no longer registrable due to the risk of developing methemoglobinemia.
ROM	1982	The Minister of Health has recommended the gradual reduction in the use of this product until it has been phased out of use completely.
SAU		Not approved, having regard for the risk of liver damage as well as nephropathy.
SWE	Jan. 1982	Banned for use and/or sale for domestic purpose due to the risk of carcinogenicity and renal damage on long-term use and the presence of alternative therapy. Although Sweden has no legal powers to prohibit export, no export of this product occurs.
THA		Registration permit has been revoked for pharmaceutical preparations containing this ingredient.
TUR	1982	Preparations containing phenacetin in combination with analgesics and antipyretics have been withdrawn by the Ministry of Health with the recommendation that such formulations be changed, due to the risk of nephropathy from long-term use. Export of this product is prohibited.
USA	Aug. 1983	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration due to its high potential for abuse and its unfavorable benefit-to-risk ratio with excessive chronic use. Risks cited include kidney damage and the possibility of hemolytic anemia and methemoglobinemia resulting from abuse.
YEM	1979	Preparations containing phenacetin have been withdrawn.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PHENFORMIN
C.A.S Number : 114-86-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
PHENFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE
1-PHENETHYLBIGUANIDE
1-PHENETHYLBIGUANIDE HCL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUT	Sept. 1978	In conformity with the decision taken in several other countries, and following reports of occasional lactic acidosis, all products containing phenformin and buformin have been withdrawn. Metformin remains available for use for limited indications.
CAN		Withdrawn from sale as a result of concern regarding lactic acidosis. Metformin remains available for use.
CHE	1977	Withdrawn following reports of occasional but sometimes fatal cases of lactic acidosis among diabetics receiving biguanides.
DNK	1977	
FRA	1977	
CYP	1979	The Drug Council withdrew all products containing phenformin following a review of published literature relating to the development of fatal lactic acidosis in diabetics treated with this drug.
FIN	1978	Withdrawn from the market by the manufacturers since it has been shown to cause lactic acidosis among diabetics receiving biguanides.
GBR	1982	Withdrawn from the market by the manufacturer owing to evidence of lactic acidosis with its use.
IND		Currently available on the market. Precautionary information is required to be given with this drug.
IRL	1979	Phenformin and buformin were withdrawn from the market as a result of concern regarding lactic acidosis. Metformin will remain available but doctors are urged to ensure that the patients receiving it are kept under regular surveillance.
ITA	1978	Warnings and contraindications have been added to currently marketed products with this ingredient. It has been recommended that dosages lower than 100mg/day be followed due to the risk of lactoacidosis.
KWT	Jan. 1980	Prohibited for import by Decree No. 62 of 1979, based on Importation Act No. 43 of 1964.
MUS		The Committee on Safety of Drugs has issued a circular letter to all doctors informing them of contraindications to phenformin and the precautions to be observed when this drug is used. The Committee has requested a full report of any toxic effects or serious adverse reactions associated with its use.
NOR	1977	Phenformin was withdrawn following a review of the published evidence relating to the development of lactic acidosis in diabetics treated with this drug. In the view of the Specialities Board adequate alternative treatment is available that does not involve a comparable risk.
NZL	1977	Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
SAU		Prohibited following reports of lactic acidosis.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PHENFORMIN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 114-86-3

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SGP	Aug. 1977	Banned for importation.
SWE		Withdrawn from domestic use due to several cases of lactic acidosis, some of which have been lethal. This product is no longer manufactured in Sweden. Although Sweden has no legal powers to prohibit export, no export of this product occurs.
THA		Registration permit has been revoked for pharmaceutical preparations containing this ingredient.
TUR	1970	Due to published evidence of occasional fatal causes of lactic acidosis from this substance, the Ministry of Health has withdrawn all products containing phenformin and used metformin as a replacement. Export of this product is prohibited.
USA	Feb. 1979	This oral hypoglycemic drug used to treat symptomatic adult-onset diabetes has been withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration. Reports of cases of lactic acidosis, an accumulation of lactic acid in the blood, have appeared in the medical literature since phenformin was first marketed in the US in 1959. In its decision the FDA cited a fatality rate from this condition of about 50% with a clear association having been demonstrated between the use of phenformin and the occurrence of lactic acidosis in diabetics. The agency also found that the drug has limited short-term beneficial effects in the treatment of diabetes, under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended or suggested in its labelling; and that alternative effective therapies are available which do not carry the same degree of risk. Special arrangements have been made to allow doctors to obtain, on request, supplies of phenformin for the treatment of specified patients in whom the "benefits of the drug are considered to outweigh the risks."
VEN		Subject to restricted use and/or sale.
YEM	1979	Withdrawn following reports of fatal lactic acidosis.

Product Name : PHENISATINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	1978	All preparations containing this substance were withdrawn from sale in Canada.
DEU	1976	Withdrawn following a review of published cases of acute and chronic liver disease. The action was consonant with decisions previously taken in a number of countries including Australia and the United States. Some other national authorities have chosen to place products containing this compound under prescription control.
ITA	1976	Preparations for oral, rectal and topical use have been withdrawn from the market due to the risk of sensitization.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PHENOL
C.A.S Number : 108-95-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DOM	1983	Domestic manufacturers and importers have been requested to eliminate this ingredient from their marketed products since studies worldwide have shown that its antiseptic benefits do not outweigh the risks associated with use.

Product Name : PHENOLPHTHALEIN
C.A.S Number : 77-09-8

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned due to evidence of insufficient therapeutic value.
DNK		Products containing phenolphthalein are currently available on the market.
IND		Currently available on the market.
NOR	1979	Withdrawn from the market.
SAU		Products now under consideration.
YEM	1979	All preparations containing phenolphthalein have been withdrawn.

Product Name : PHOSPHORILETHANOLAMINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		This substance, used principally as a liver protector, has been withdrawn from the market owing to a lack of demonstrated therapeutic efficacy.

Product Name : PHTHALYLSULFATHIAZOLE
C.A.S Number : 85-73-4

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned. It has been found to be of little or no therapeutic value, its side effects can be harmful, and it is subject to misuse.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PIPAMAZINE
C.A.S Number : 84-04-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	July 1969	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration due to the lack of proof of efficacy and safety for use as an antinauseant and antiemetic for pregnant women.

Product Name : PIPERAZINE
C.A.S Number : 28844-48-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
CALCIUM EDETATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND	1977	Currently available on the market.
ITA		Products with anti-helminthic indications have been withdrawn due to an unfavorable risk/benefit balance. Since 1975, warnings have been added to the labels concerning the possibility of neurotoxic effects with high dosages. In 1979, the label was revised to advise use on an empty stomach and for short periods of time with long intervals, in order to avoid interaction with nitrites.
NGA		Products currently marketed. Considered one of the least expensive and relatively safest antihelminthics available.
SAU	1976	Available on the market and no adverse effects with their use have been reported.
TUR		Products which contain piperazine and its salts have been withdrawn by the Ministry of Health, due to lack of substantial evidence of efficacy. Export of this product is prohibited.

Product Name : PIPRADROL
C.A.S Number : 487-80-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
PIPRADROL HCL
PIPRADROL HYDROCHLORIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Withdrawn from the market by the manufacturer.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PIPRADROL (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 467-60-7

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	1974	The Food and Drug Administration withdrew approval of pipradrol hydrochloride (liquid dosage form, alone or in combination) because of the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : PIRPROFEN

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	May 1983	Disapproved for use since it offers no advantage over existing anti-rheumatic agents and poses potential risks to the liver.

Product Name : PITUITARY-CHORIONIC GONADOTROPINS (INJECTIBLE)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	July 1972	Gonadotropins of animal origin have been withdrawn from use and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on grounds of safety and efficacy. In its decision the FDA cited the risk of eliciting antibodies to animal protein, leading to allergic reactions; and the availability of safer and more effective alternatives.

Product Name : PODOPHYLLIN

C.A.S Number : 9000-55-9

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Currently available on the market.
FRA	1980	Having regard to the presumed teratogenic risk, the Commission on Drug Monitoring of the Ministry of Health recommended that podophyllin be removed from all medicinal products intended for internal use.
ITA	1970	Withdrawn from the market owing to the risk of teratogenicity.
SAU		Available medicinal products containing this drug are intended for topical use only.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : POLIDEXIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
GBR	1977	This substance, except for the intravenous preparation, has been withdrawn by the company following evidence of oculo-mucotaneous syndrome.

Product Name : POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE (PVP)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1983	All products containing PVP with a molecular weight of approximately 12000 have been re-formulated or withdrawn. PVP content of remaining products and an appropriate warning regarding their risks must be displayed on the labeling. PVPs have been widely used as stabilisers in injectable products, but the Federal Health Office considers that safer substances are now available for this purpose. It is now recognized that PVPs of high molecular weight are sequestered in the body. Their accumulation may cause pain at the site of injection and granulomatous lesions have developed that have been mistaken for neoplastic tumors.

Product Name : POTASSIUM NITRATE

C.A.S Number : 7757-79-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EGY	March 1984	No registration license is to be granted for oral pharmaceutical preparations containing potassium nitrate to avoid any carcinogenic risk resulting from excessive use of nitrates.
FRA	Jan. 1981	Having regard to their obsolescence in clinical medicine and the potential carcinogenic risk attached to excessive use of nitrates, medicinal preparations of potassium nitrate were withdrawn from the market.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : PRACTOLOL

C.A.S Number : 6673-35-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK	July 1974	Registration has been cancelled for product in tablet form. Administration by injection is allowed.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PRACTOLOL (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 6673-35-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1975	Restricted for use only in cases of cardiac arrhythmias due to the oculo-mucotaneous syndrome. The only available preparation is a solution for intravenous use.
IND		Prohibited for manufacture and sale for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.
NOR	1975	Preparations for oral use have been withdrawn from the market in 1975. Preparations for injection are still approved, but restricted use is recommended.
NZL		Withdrawn from domestic use.
SGP	July 1976	Banned for importation.
SWE		Banned for use and/or sale for domestic purposes and no longer manufactured in Sweden due to severe adverse reactions. Not produced in Sweden.
THA		Products containing this ingredient have been banned.
TUR	1975	Withdrawn from the market by the Ministry of Health due to published evidence of its harmful effects on hearing and on the eyes and skin. Export of this product is prohibited.
VEN		Banned due to undesirable effects.

Product Name : PROCAINE ISOBUTYRATE

C.A.S Number : 59-46-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	1974	The Food and Drug Administration has withdrawn approval of procaine isobutyrate (capsules and elixir) because of the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PRACTOLOL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 6673-35-4

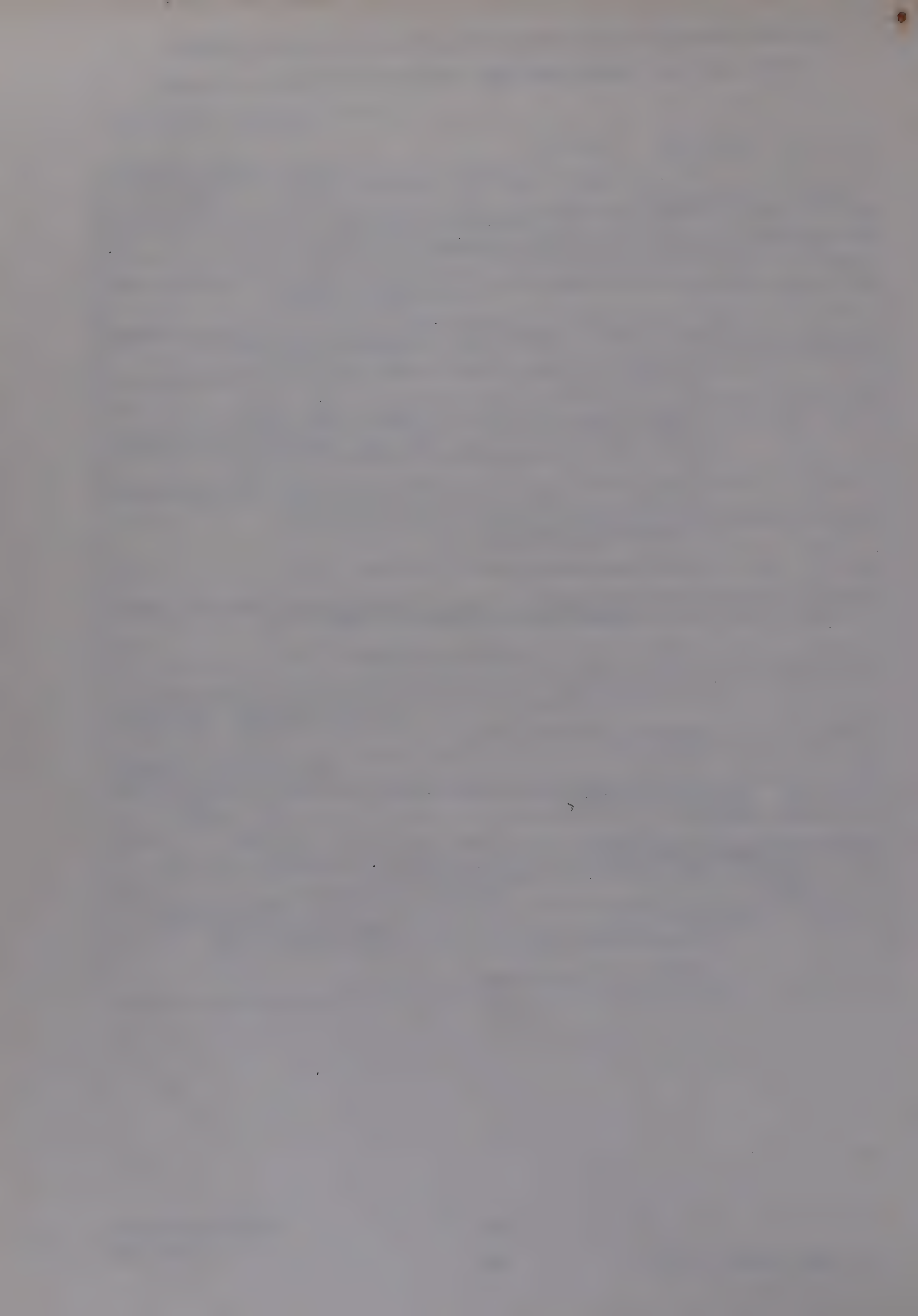
Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
GBR	1977	This substance except for the intravenous preparation, has been withdrawn from use by the company, following evidence of oculo-mucotaneous syndrome.
FIN	1975	Restricted for use only in cases of cardiac arrhythmias due to the oculo-mucotaneous syndrome. The only available preparation is a solution for intravenous use.
IND		Prohibited for manufacture and sale for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.
NOR	1975	Preparations for oral use have been withdrawn from the market in 1975. Preparations for injection are still approved, but restricted use is recommended.
NZL		Withdrawn from domestic use.
SGP	July 1976	Banned for importation.
SWE		Banned for use and/or sale for domestic purposes and no longer manufactured in Sweden due to severe adverse reactions. Not produced in Sweden.
THA		Products containing this ingredient have been banned.
TUR	1975	Withdrawn from the market by the Ministry of Health due to published evidence of its harmful effects on hearing and on the eyes and skin. Export of this product is prohibited.
VEN		Banned due to undesirable effects.

Product Name : PROCAINE ISOBUTYRATE
C.A.S Number : 59-46-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	1974	The Food and Drug Administration has withdrawn approval of procaine isobutyrate (capsules and elixir) because of the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.



PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : PYRAZOLONES (see also Aminophenazone, Noramidopyrine)
C.A.S Number : 288-13-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

AMIDOPYRINE
ISOPYRINE
NIFENAZONE
NORAMIDOPYRINE METHANESULFONATE SODIUM

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1983	Labelling for certain pyrazolone-containing drugs has been recently revised to limit indications for use. Substances affected include : dipyron, isopropylamino-phenazone, nifenazone, propyphenazone, phenazone, and morazone. Indications are now limited to the treatment of acute severe pain--such as post-traumatic and post-operative pain and colic or high fever unresponsive to other therapy. Their use in inflammatory arthroses is specifically excluded. Contraindications include conditions predisposing to shock or bone marrow depression, known allergy to pyrazolones and phenylbutazone, and certain metabolic deficiencies such as hepatic porphyria or bone marrow depression. The importance of weighing the need for treatment against the slight but life-threatening risks of anaphylactic shock and agranulocytosis, is stressed.
GRC	Oct. 1980	The Ministry of Health and Welfare has severely restricted the use and sale of these products for domestic use in its decision AGA/7116/09-07-83.
JPN	1977	The Central Pharmaceutical Affairs Council recommended that, because of their propensity to cause skin eruptions and shock, pyrazolones should no longer be included in proprietary cold medicines or in antipyretic-analgesic preparations available without a doctor's prescription.
SAU		All pyrazolones are used only under prescription.
SGP	June 1978	Amidopyrine, noramidopyrine, their salts, sulphonates and salts of their sulphonates have been banned for importation.

Product Name : PYRITHIOXINE
C.A.S Number : 10049-83-9

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned due to evidence of insufficient therapeutic value and risk of misuse.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : QUININE GLUCONATE
C.A.S Number : 4325-25-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.

Product Name : RIFAMPICIN
C.A.S Number : 13292-46-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Dec. 1982	Disapproved for use in urinary and respiratory tract infections. Use of this drug should be reserved for mycobacterial infections, as the last resort in cases of bacterial resistance.

Product Name : SANTONIN
C.A.S Number : 481-06-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SGP	Oct. 1978	Banned for importation.

Product Name : SILYMARIN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
TUR	1983	All preparations containing this substance have been withdrawn by the Ministry of Health due to the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy. Export of this product is prohibited.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : SODIUM DIBUNATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	April 1982	Withdrawn from use as an antitussive since treatment of experimental mice resulted in sudden death due to central nerve lesions. Prolonged administration in humans results in reduction in granular leucocytes.

Product Name : STANOZOLOL

C.A.S Number : 10418-03-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this anabolic steroid has been banned because it has been found to be of little or no therapeutic value, its side effects can be harmful, and it is subject to misuse.

Product Name : STREPTONIAZIDES AND PASINIAZIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : STROPHANTHIN (oral, rectal)

C.A.S Number : 11005-63-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : SULFAGUANIDINE

C.A.S Number : 57-67-0

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK	June 1971 1972	Withdrawn from the market by the manufacturer.
DOM		Prohibited for import, manufacture, distribution, storage, sale or medical prescription. It has been found to be ineffectual in the treatment of acute bacterial dysentery and in therapeutic use with colon surgery in reducing hospitalization. Furthermore, it has been shown that most strains of Shigella have developed a resistance against this drug in vivo.
IND		Currently available on the market.
IRN		The Ministry of Health has prohibited the importation and production of all drugs containing sulfaguanadine.
NGA		Currently marketed with no reports of serious adverse reactions.
SAU		Products with this ingredient are available without restriction.
THA		May only be used in the treatment of diarrhea.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale. Compound currently under study.

Product Name : SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM AND DERIVATIVES

C.A.S Number : 144-74-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DOM	March 1972	Preparations with the active ingredient of sulfathiazole or its sesquihydrate or monohydrate have been prohibited for use and/or sale since they have been associated with serious side effects and recent studies have shown them to be of questionable efficacy.
PHL	May 1971	This drug, for use as an antidiarrheal, has been withdrawn due to the risk of crystalluria with use.
USA	Sept. 1970	Sulfathiazole withdrawn as an ingredient in products for systemic use due to the known serious hazards associated with this compound. The Food and Drug Administration has determined that the benefit/risk ratio associated with this compound is unfavorable especially in light of the availability of other sulfonamides with equivalent benefits and less risk. Prohibited for export.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : SUPERHEPORIN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IDN	1980	Superheporin capsules, a traditional herbal mixture of angelica radix, ligustica rhizoma, salviae radix, pteropii excrementum and carthami flos, has been withdrawn from sale following reports of congenital malformations in babies whose mothers had taken this compound in early pregnancy.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : SUXIBUZONE

C.A.S Number : 27470-51-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : SWEET SPIRITS OF NITRE (SPIRIT OF NITROUS ETHER)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	June 1980	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) due to the lack of scientific evidence for its effectiveness for any use. This drug was used in infants and children as a diuretic, a diaphoretic and an intestinal antispasmodic. The FDA has found evidence for the risk of fatal methemoglobinemia and poisoning in some infants.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : TARTRAZINE

C.A.S Number : 1934-21-0

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NLD	Jan. 1984	The Division of Clinical Services of the Department of Health has notified the World Health Organization that the inclusion of tartrazine in medicines for internal use will be phased out over the next two years. Tartrazine is used as a yellow coloring agent in various solid and liquid dosage forms. Hypersensitivity associated with its ingestion has been recognized for more than 10 years. Reported reactions include pruritis, urticaria, edema of the lip/tongue, periorbital swelling, blurred vision, palpitations, rhinitis, bronchospasm and anaphylactic shock. The incidence of such events is quoted as being between 1:10,000 and 6:1,000. Individuals with other allergies, and particularly those sensitive to aspirin, appear to be particularly susceptible.

Product Name : TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE (injectible)

C.A.S Number : 57-85-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned due to its harmful side effects and since it has been found to have little or no therapeutic value.

Product Name : TETRACYCLINE(PEDIATRIC)

C.A.S Number : 60-54-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, tetracycline syrups have been banned as they are harmful to children and pregnant mothers ; they disturb bony growth of children up to 12 years of age and discolor teeth.
DNK		Products currently available on the market.
IND		Liquid oral dosage preparations have been prohibited for manufacture and sale for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
ITA	1975	Preparations for rectal use have been withdrawn from the market owing to their non-constant absorption. Since 1979, labels of concentrated liquid preparations have warned about possible dischromic effects on tooth enamel.
JOR	1973	The Ministry of Health withdrew syrup formulations of tetracyclines (mixtures, suspension or drops) particularly intended for pediatric use on the grounds that tetracyclines interfere with the growth of bones and teeth in infants.
NZL		Pediatric preparations have been voluntarily withdrawn.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : TETRACYCLINE(PEDIATRIC) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 60-54-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PER	1974	The package insert and/or label for this product requires a warning that its use may be dangerous in nursing infants, children under 3 years of age and pregnant women, due to the drug's well known effects on bone formation.
PHL	1978	Preparations containing chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline, tetracycline, demeclocycline, rolitetracycline, methacycline, dexycycline, minocycline, and other tetracycline derivatives in the form of syrup (mixture or suspension) or drops particularly intended for pediatric use are no longer acceptable by Administrative Order No.342. Tetracyclines are deposited in calcifying areas of bones, deciduous teeth and nails, and may cause pigmentation of the permanent dentition, if the drug is given between the ages of 2 months and 5 years. Tetracyclines given to young infants or women in the later stage of pregnancy, even in therapeutic doses, are deposited in the fetal skeleton, causing rarefaction of the bones. They may also cause increased intracranial pressure and pseudotumor cerebri in young infants.
SAU		Following reports indicating interference with bone growth and teeth in infants, these formulations were put under restriction.

Product Name : TETRAMETHYLENE AMMONIUM FORMIATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : THALIDOMIDE
C.A.S Number : 50-35-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN		Banned under S.15 of the Food and Drug Act.
DNK		Prohibited for import, production, sale and distribution by the Ministry of Health.
FIN	1963	Prohibited due to its well-known teratogenic effects.
IDN	1963	Prohibited for importation, production, sale and distribution by the Ministry of Health.
IND		Prohibited for import due to the lack of substantial evidence of safety and/or efficacy, except for specially authorized use in leprosy patients in leprosy hospitals excluding women patients of childbearing age.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : THALIDOMIDE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 50-35-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL		This product is a controlled drug and is available on a very restricted basis.
SGP		Banned for importation.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : THENALIDINE
C.A.S Number : 86-12-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP	1980	Products containing thenalidine were withdrawn following reports of neutropenia associated with their use.
GBR	1961	Thenalidine was withdrawn in the United States of America after four cases of severe neutropenia, two of which were fatal, were reported in patients treated continuously over periods of several months. It was subsequently withdrawn in the United Kingdom.
IND		Currently available on the market.
USA	1958	Thenalidine was withdrawn in the United States after four cases of severe neutropenia, two of which were fatal, were reported in patients treated continuously over periods of several months. It was subsequently withdrawn in the United Kingdom.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : THIAZOLE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this drug has been banned since most target bacteria have become resistant and better substitutes are available.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : THIOSULFATES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Used in antiallergic preparations. Withdrawn from the market due to a lack of demonstrated therapeutic efficacy.

Product Name : TIENILIC ACID

C.A.S Number : 40180-04-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(2,3-dichloro-4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)phenoxy)-Acetic acid
 (2,3-DICHLORO-4-(2-THIENYLCARBONYL)PHENOXY)-ACETIC ACID
 2,3-Dichloro-4-(2-thenoyl)phenoxyacetic acid
 2,3-DICHLORO-4-(2-THENOYL)PHENOXYACETIC ACID
 4-(2-Thenoyl)-2,3-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)-2,3-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 4-(2-THENOYL)-2,3-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID
 4-(2-THIENYLCARBONYL)-2,3-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FRA USA		In the light of an extensive review of experience with tienilic acid, subsequent to its withdrawal in the U.S., on the grounds of hepatotoxicity, the Commission on Drug Monitoring of the Ministry of Health of France considers that the drug presents no undue hazard provided that doctors are alert to the need to monitor hepatic function; that the drug is not administered to patients with a history of hepatic disturbance during previous exposure; and that the patients understand the need to consult their doctor should they develop unexplained symptoms during treatment.
GRC	1980	The Ministry of Health and Welfare has withdrawn this product from domestic use in its decision AGA/12946/10501/10-12-80.
IND		Not approved for marketing after withdrawal in the United States following reports of liver toxicity.
ITA	1980	Withdrawn from the market owing to suspected liver toxicity.
PHL	Jan. 1980	Withdrawn by the manufacturer after reports from abroad that prolonged use in some patients resulted in deaths due to liver dysfunction.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : TRANLYCYPROMINE
C.A.S Number : 155-09-9

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL IRN	1965 1964	The Ministry of Health has withdrawn drugs containing tranlycypromine.
ITA	1964	Withdrawn from the market by the Ministry of Health.
SAU		Products with this ingredient are now under strict control.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : TRIAZOLAM
C.A.S Number : 28911-01-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Currently available on the market.
IND		Not approved for marketing after withdrawal in the Netherlands due to adverse affects with use.
MUS	March 1982	Under the Pharmacy and Poisons (Prohibitions of Harmful Drugs) Regulations, this drug is deemed "harmful" by the Ministry of Health and is prohibited for import, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, possession, use, export or other transaction.
NLD	1979	Suspended for sale by the Committee for the Evaluation of Medicines. A complex of symptoms including paranoia, depersonalization, nightmares, suicidal tendencies and hyperaesthesia, all of which apparently regressed on withdrawal of treatment had been observed in a group of patients receiving the drug. Triazolam remains available in many other countries. It could have been reintroduced to the market in the Netherlands following a review of the evidence, but with restrictions that were not acceptable to the manufacturer.
PHL	June 1983	Withdrawn from the market as a hypnotic agent in the management of insomnia after foreign literature on the drug reported adverse effects occurring with 1 mg. dosages, such as severe anxiety, depersonalization, paranoia, paresthesia and feeling of unreality.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : TRICHINELLA EXTRACT

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : TYROTHRIN

C.A.S Number : 1404-88-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP	1979	The Drug Council withdrew all topical products intended for oral use that contain tyrothricin or gramicidin on the grounds of lack of efficacy and the danger of stomatitis resulting from overgrowth of the normal bacterial flora by resistant species.
DNK		Products currently available on the market.
IND		Currently available on the market.
SAU		Some proprietary compound preparations containing this ingredient are available for local treatment of susceptible infections.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale for topical use.

Product Name : URETHANE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ETHYL CARBAMATE
ETHYL URETHANE
LEUCETHANE
PRACARBAMINE NSC 746
URETHAN
O-ETHYLURETHANE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK	1967	Registration has been cancelled.
ITA	1979	Withdrawn from the market owing to suspected carcinogenicity.
JPN	1975	Banned as co-solvent in drugs by Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau, for reasons of carcinogenicity. Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification regarding domestic restrictions on use.
THA		Use as a stabilizer or solubilizer in drug preparations is prohibited.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : URETHANE (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	March 1977	Withdrawn from use and/or sale by the Food and Drug Administration as an ingredient in pharmaceutical products due to its carcinogenic nature. Prohibited for export in pharmaceutical products.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale in pharmaceutical products.

Product Name : VERONAL

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		This substance for use as a sedative has been removed from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : XENOZOIC ACID

C.A.S Number : 146-48-5

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1965	The Ministry of Health has suspended the sale of drugs containing xenozoic acid.
FRA	1965	The Ministry of Health withdrew approval of xenozoic acid since liver damage had been noted during administration of this drug.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : YOHIMBIC ACID

C.A.S Number : 65-19-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
YOHIMBINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP	1979	The Drug Council withdrew all preparations containing yohimbine either alone or in combination with strychnine on the grounds of lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.
DNK		Currently available on the market.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : YOHIMBIC ACID (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 85-19-0

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA	1983	Withdrawn from the market due to lack of evidence of therapeutic efficacy.
PHL	1981	Products with yohimbic acid to be phased out due to lack of evidence of efficacy. Yohimbic acid had been indicated for use in enhancing virility.
TUR	1973	All preparations containing this substance either alone or in combination, have been withdrawn by the Ministry of Health due to lack of substantial evidence of efficacy. Export of this product is prohibited.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.
ZAF		Not approved for registration.

Product Name : ZIMELDINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@WD	July 1983	This antidepressant drug was withdrawn worldwide by the manufacturer following consultations with the Swedish Department of Drugs. This action was taken in consequence of reports of hypersensitivity reactions which, in a few instances, were accompanied by neurological complications.

Product Name : ZIPEPROL
C.A.S Number : 34758-83-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	June 1982	Withdrawn from use as an antitussive since toxicological studies with rhesus monkeys have shown respiratory arrest after administration.

PHARMACEUTICALS (MONOCOMPONENT PRODUCTS) AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Product Name : ZOMEPIRAC

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@WD	March 1983	The US Food and Drug Administration has informed WHO that this non-steroidal antiinflammatory drug has been withdrawn voluntarily from the market by the manufacturers following reports of serious allergic reactions, including five deaths from anaphylaxis. Patients in the US were advised to stop using the drug and return unused supplies to a pharmacy. The drug was approved for marketing within the US in October 1980. In April 1982 the labeling was revised to warn of the occurrence of allergic reactions, but because of the subsequent increase in the incidence of anaphylactoid reactions and reports of four deaths in the first three months of 1983, the company advised the FDA that it was temporarily withdrawing zomepirac worldwide pending further evaluation.

PHARMACEUTICALS COMBINATION PRODUCTS

**CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PRODUCTS WHOSE CONSUMPTION AND/OR SALE
HAVE BEEN BANNED, WITHDRAWN, SEVERELY RESTRICTED
OR NOT APPROVED BY GOVERNMENTS**

First issue Revised

**Prepared by the United Nations Secretariat in accordance
with the General Assembly resolution 37/137**

JULY 1984

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID/PHENACETIN/CAFFEINE (APC)

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

APC

CAFFEINE/PHENACETIN/ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID

PHENACETIN/ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID/CAFFEINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned, since the phenacetin component is toxic and liable to be abused.
PHL	June 1980	Combination analgesics of phenacetin, aspirin, caffeine and propoxyphene napsylate have been disapproved due to the risk of developing methemoglobinemia from the phenacetin component.
THA	1983	Banned for manufacture for immediate effect but existing stocks may be sold for a further period of one year. Preparations must be reformulated to contain only acetylsalicylic acid.

Product Name : AMPHETAMINES/OTHER COMPOUNDS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Combinations with other compounds have been withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : AMPICILLIN/OXYPHENBUTAZONE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

OXYPHENBUTAZONE/AMPICILLIN

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Oct 1983	Disapproved for use due to inflexibility of dosage . Such combinations have limited indications and discourage logical use of drugs.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : ANALGESICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH IRON, VITAMINS OR ALCOHOL

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ALCOHOL/ANALGESICS
IRON/ANALGESICS
VITAMINS/ANALGESICS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, these products have been prohibited for sale due to lack of therapeutic advantage and increased toxicity, especially to kidneys..

Product Name : ANTIBIOTICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CORTICOSTEROIDS/ANTIBIOTICS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, these products have been prohibited for sale due to insufficient evidence of therapeutic efficacy.

Product Name : ANTIBIOTICS IN COMBINATION OR WITH VITAMINS

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

VITAMINS/ANTIBIOTICS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP	Jan. 1980	All products intended for internal use that contain more than one antibiotic, or antibiotics in combination with vitamins, have been withdrawn.
PHL	May 1971	Combined antibiotics in cold preparations have been withdrawn since there is no specific situation where a fixed combination is preferable over the use of individual components given separately. Antibiotics with vitamins have been withdrawn from the market on the grounds that this is an irrational combination and one not necessary for antibacterial activity.
SAU		Combinations available on the market without restriction.
TUR	1974	The Ministry of Health has decided on the withdrawal of these products and recommends changing the composition of all products containing these combinations which are intended for systemic use, based on the lack of substantial evidence of their therapeutic use. Export of these products is prohibited.
VEN		Combination products not approved for use and/or sale.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : ANTIHISTAMINES WITH ANTIDIARRHOEALS OR ANTIAMOEBIC DRUGS

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
 ANTIAMOEBIC DRUGS/ANTIDIARRHOEALS
 ANTIAMOEBIC DRUGS/ANTIHISTAMINES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
NPL		Withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.

Product Name : ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS IN COMBINATION

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NPL		Combinations other than isoniazid with vitamin B6 have been withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.

Product Name : ATROPINE IN COMBINATION

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
 ANALGESICS/ATROPINE
 ANTIINFECTIVES/ATROPINE
 ANTIPYRETICS/ATROPINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
NPL		Withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.
PHL	Sept. 1976	Combinations of difenoxylate hydrochloride and atropine sulphate in preparations for antidiarrheal use have been disapproved. The combination can mask signs of dehydration and cause fatal toxic reactions especially in children. Combinations of atropine sulfate with difenoxylate, furazolidone and dimethylpolysiloxane have been disapproved due to possible adverse reactions such as dysuria (from atropine and furazolidone), tachycardia, palpitation and blurring of vision.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : BARBITURATES IN COMBINATION

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ANALGESICS/BARBITURATES
ANTACIDS/BARBITURATES
ANTIASTHMATICS/BARBITURATES
BARBITURATES/ANALGESICS
BARBITURATES/ANTACIDS
BARBITURATES/ANTIASTHMATICS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
GBR	1982	Barbiturates and antacids in combination have been withdrawn from the market by manufacturers, for general safety reasons in relation to barbiturates. Combination products with barbiturates and antiasthmatics have been withdrawn by manufacturers because barbiturates may depress respiration.
TUR		Combination products with barbiturates and analgesics have been withdrawn by the Ministry of Health due to the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy and the risk of dependence. Export of these products is prohibited.

Product Name : CARBOCYCTEINE/PROMOTHAZINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Dec. 1982	Combination has been disapproved for use in respiratory diseases since it is an irrational combination.

Product Name : CHLORAMPHENICOL IN COMBINATION

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND	1978	Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value. The only exception concerns combinations of chloramphenicol with streptomycin.
ITA		Medicinal specialties containing chloramphenicol with vitamins have been withdrawn.
NPL		Combinations of chloramphenicol other than with streptomycin have been withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : CHLORMADINONE ACETATE/MESTRANOL (In oral contraceptives)

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
MESTRANOL/CHLORMADINONE ACETATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SAU	1970	Oral contraceptives with these and other ingredients are available on a prescription basis.
USA		Oral contraceptives containing this combination were voluntarily withdrawn from the market because of the development of breast nodules in beagle dogs administered 10 to 25 times the human dosage of the active components. The beagle is especially prone to breast nodules, regularly developing these in later life. The naturally occurring nodules are generally accepted to be benign mixed tumours. However, in these studies, the treated dogs developed more nodules at an earlier age than did the control dogs which were not given the drug. Species difference in the metabolism of the chemicals and the large doses used also prevent direct transposition of these data to human beings.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale as ingredients in oral contraceptives.

Product Name : CODEINE IN COMBINATION
C.A.S Number : 76-57-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Prohibited in combination form as it causes addiction.

Product Name : CORTICOSTEROIDS COMBINED WITH ANALGESICS OR MUSCLE RELAXANTS

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
ANALGESICS/CORTICOSTEROIDS
MUSCLE RELAXANTS/CORTICOSTEROIDS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
TUR	1971	Such combinations have been withdrawn by the Ministry of Health due to lack of substantial evidence of their therapeutic value. Export of these products is prohibited.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : CYCLOSERINE/ISONIAZID

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
ISONIAZID/CYCLOSERINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DOM	Sept. 1978	This combination has been prohibited for use and/or sale since the benefits of treatment have not been found to outweigh the risks.
PHL		This combination, for use in tuberculosis, has been disapproved for lack of proof that it is effective for this indication. Combinations of isoniazid with vitamins (except for vitamin B6) for the treatment of tuberculosis, have been withdrawn since there is no rationale for the addition of these vitamins to these preparations.

Product Name : DIGITALIS IN COMBINATION

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Combinations withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN SULFATE/STREPTOMYCIN SULFATE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA		Combination withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on the grounds of an unfavorable benefit/risk ratio.

Product Name : DIPOTASSIUM CLORAZEPATE/ACEPROMAZINE/ACEPROMETAZINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	March 1983	Disapproved for use due to effects of liver toxicity and parkinsonism. There is a lack of evidence of greater efficacy in the combination than with the component drugs given individually. Acepromazine is approved for veterinary use only.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : DURANEST HYDROCHLORIDE/ADRENALINE TARTRATE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	March 1977	This combination, for use as an anesthetic and analgesic, has been disapproved. Hypertensive crisis may result when used on individuals with high blood pressure.

Product Name : EPINEPHRINE/NOREPINEPHRINE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

EPINEPHRINE/LEVARTERENOL
LEVARTERENOL/EPINEPHRINE
NOREPINEPHRINE/EPINEPHRINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IRL	1973	The National Drugs Advisory Board has withdrawn from the market all local anaesthetic preparations intended for infiltration anaesthesia containing epinephrine 1:50,000 and levarterenol 1:50,000 alone or in combination. This decision, reached in agreement with the Irish Dental Association, followed reports of serious cardiovascular and cerebrovascular adverse reactions.
SAU		Following published reports of serious cardiovascular and cerebrovascular adverse reactions, preparations for infiltration anaesthesia which contain epinephrine and levarterenol, alone or in combination, are now under review.
VEN		Epinephrine and norepinephrine are not approved for use for infiltration anesthesia, either alone or in combination.

Product Name : ERGOT IN COMBINATION

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
NPL		Combinations of ergot other than with caffeine have been withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : ESTROGEN-PROGESTOGEN PREPARATIONS FOR SECONDARY AMENORRHEA

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1980	The Federal Health Office has withdrawn from the market relatively high-dosage combination products containing estrogens and progestogens indicated for the treatment of secondary amenorrhoea. An expert committee had emphasized the need to exclude pregnancy before such products are used, having regard to their propensity to induce abortion.
DNK	Oct. 1974	Use of high-dosage products has been cancelled.
SAU		The Drug Committee has advised using these combination products only after pregnancy has been ruled out. Relatively high-dosage products are restricted for use.
VEN		Combinations for this indication are not approved for use and/or sale.

Product Name : ESTROGENS WITH POLYVITAMINS AND LIVER PROTECTORS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Combinations withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : ESTROGENS/TESTOSTERONE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
TESTOSTERONE/ESTROGENS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, combinations of ethinyl estradiol and methyltestosterone have been banned. It has been found to be a highly misused preparation with carcinogenic properties and side effects including menstrual irregularities, increased blood pressure, uterine bleeding and others.
ITA		Combinations withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : FURAZOLIDONE/KAOLIN/PECTIN

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	Aug. 1977	Combination product withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on grounds of safety and efficacy. Chronic oral administration of furazolidone in rats has promoted the development of mammary tumors, and in mice, significant increases in the incidence of lung cancer. Furazolidone is considered by the FDA not to be adequately tested for absorption in humans.

Product Name : GUAIACOL/CAMPHOR/ETHER IN COMBINATION

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Nov. 1983	Combinations of these ingredients mixed with an alcohol (eg. phenol, cineol, eucalyptol, chlorobutanol) are being phased out of use since they are ineffective against in cough relief and may cause lipodystrophy and lipid pneumonia.

Product Name : HORMONAL PREGNANCY TESTS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUT	1978	Withdrawn in view of their apparent association with birth defects.
BEL	1978	Withdrawn from the market following consideration of the evidence associating their use with birth defects.
GBR	1977	Owing to evidence of congenital abnormalities, these products were withdrawn by the manufacturer.
GRC	1980	All preparations containing estrogens and progestogens intended for pregnancy testing were withdrawn.
ITA NOR	1978 1970	Withdrawn from the market.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
SAU		In view of their association with birth defects, all such estrogen/progestogen preparations are not recommended for use.
SGP	April 1978	Banned for importation.
THA		Pregnancy tests with a combination of norethisterone and estradiol are prohibited.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : HORMONAL PREGNANCY TESTS (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	Feb. 1975	The combination of norethindrone acetate and ethinyl estradiol has been withdrawn from the market by the Food and Drug Administration as a presumptive test for pregnancy due to a lack of proof of safety for that use in view of the potential danger in the presence of pregnancy and the availability of accurate alternatives. Prohibited for export.
VEN		Not approved for use and/or sale.
ZAF		Preparations for oral use are not indicated and may not be promoted for pregnancy testing, based on information received from the World Health Organization.

Product Name : HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE/POTASSIUM

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
POTASSIUM/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DOM		Products with this combination of ingredients have been prohibited for use and/or sale since they have been shown to have dangerous side effects.

Product Name : IRON/ARSENIC

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
ARSENIC/IRON

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
NPL		Withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : MEPYRAMINE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
PAMABROM/PYRILAMINE MALEATE
PYRILAMINE MALEATE/PAMABROM

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		The combination of pyrilamine maleate, pamabrom and acetaminophen as a mild diuretic has been disapproved due to the lack of a pharmacologic basis for the indication.
USA	1974	Combinations of pamabrom and pyrilamine maleate have been withdrawn from the market.

Product Name : METOCLOPRAMIDE/POLIDOCANOL

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	March 1983	Disapproved for use in gastrointestinal disturbances since marked liver toxicity limits its therapeutic use.

Product Name : MPA/ETHINYL ESTRADIOL

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA		Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration after studies in dogs showed an increased incidence of mammary tumors from the medroxyprogesterone acetate component.

Product Name : NEOMYCIN SULFATE/POLYMYXIN B SULFATE/NYSTATIN/ACETARSOL

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Sept. 1977	This combination, for use in trichomonal vaginitis, has been disapproved due to the irrational and potentially harmful nature of the combination, which is not shown to be more effective than its individual ingredients given separately in appropriate dosages.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : NIKETHAMIDE/ETOFYLLINE
C.A.S Number : 59-26-7

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA	1977	Withdrawn from the market due to lack of therapeutic efficacy.
JPN	1975	The Ministry of Health and Welfare has prohibited the manufacture and sale of oral formulations of nikethamide and etofylline.
SAU		Formulations containing etofylline and nikethamide are marketed without restriction.

Product Name : NITRIMIDAZINE/NYSTATIN/TETRACYCLINE HCL

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Nov. 1983	Disapproved for use in mixed vaginal infections. There is no specific situation where a fixed combination is preferred over the use of individual components given separately, due to inflexibility in dosages and unnecessary exposure to toxic effects of other components. This formulation discourages specific etiologic diagnosis and encourages irrational product usage.

Product Name : OXYQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES IN COMBINATION

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value. The only exceptions concern preparations used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery and products for external use.

Product Name : PENICILLIN/SULFONAMIDES

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
SULFONAMIDES/PENICILLIN

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
NPL		Withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : PENICILLIN/TETRACYCLINE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
TETRACYCLINE/PENICILLIN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA	1977	These products intended for general use have been withdrawn from the market owing to suspected liver toxicity.

Product Name : PHENYLBUTAZONE/CLOFEXAMIDE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
CLOFEZONE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Nov. 1983	Disapproved for use in rheumatoid arthritis. Phenylbutazone is used only when other agents have failed, due to the risk of toxicity.

Product Name : PHOSPHOROUS/ADENOSINE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
ADENOSINE/PHOSPHOROUS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
TUR	1977	Combination products (fosfostimol) withdrawn due to lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

Product Name : PIPRADROL/HESPERIDIN

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
HESPERIDIN/PIPRADOL

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : PIPRADROL/HESPERIDIN (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DOM		Products with this combination of ingredients have been prohibited for use and/or sale since they have been found to be harmful.

Product Name : PREDNISOLONE/PHENOBARBITAL

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
THA		Not permitted in combination for the treatment of asthma.

Product Name : PYRAZOLONES IN COMBINATION

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	1982	80 analgesic preparations containing a pyrazolone in combination with another active compound were withdrawn from sale either because: 1) their indications were not consonant with those approved by the Federal Health Office, or 2) on suspicion that the other active constituent might potentiate the accepted known risk of the pyrazolone component. These actions were largely directed against drugs containing noramidopyrine, but products containing isopyrine and nifenzazone were also implicated. The situation is complex, however, since preparations containing one or more active ingredient remain on the market.
ISR	1983	The Pharmaceutical Administration of the Ministry of Health has suspended all combination products containing noramidopyrine methanesulfonate sodium (dipyrone).
MEX		Combinations of pyrazolones with antihistamines, vasoconstrictors, decongestants, muscle relaxants, antibiotics or vitamins are prohibited due to the toxic properties of pyrazolones.
PHL	May 1979	Several combination products with pyrazolones have been disapproved for use. The combination of antipyrine, brompheniramine maleate, salicylamide, quinine, ascorbic acid and caffeine has been disapproved for use since severe hypersensitivity reactions may occur. The quinine component presents higher risk of tinnitus and is not safe for use in children and pregnant women due to development of optic nerve hypoplasia. Caffeine has no proven usefulness in the formulation. Dipyrone with diphenhydramine and diazepam for use as a post-operative sedative/analgesic has been disapproved due to questions on safety and fixed-dosage. Phenyl dimethylpyrazolone with brompheniramine maleate, methyl ephedrine HCl, sodium salicylate and ascorbic acid has been disapproved in the treatment of colds and influenzal infections. Antipyrine presents risks of producing fatal agranulocytosis. Finally, primaverin HCl with dipyrone for use in GI spasm has been disapproved owing to adverse effects in beagle dogs on the heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : SODIUM BROMIDE/CHLORAL HYDRATE IN COMBINATION

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
CHLORAL HYDRATE/SODIUM BROMIDE IN COMBINATION

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Combinations with other drugs prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
NPL		Combinations with other drugs withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.

Product Name : STEROIDS (FOR INTERNAL USE) IN COMBINATION

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value. The only exception concerns preparations used for the treatment of asthma.
NPL		Steroid combinations other than with ephedrine or xanthines have been withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.

Product Name : STRYCHNINE IN COMBINATION

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD		Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, this product has been banned. Authorities feel that "strychnine should only be used as a rodenticide."
CAN	1979	The Health Protection Branch has considered the value of strychnine in drugs for human use and concluded that this substance has no established therapeutic significance. S.C. 01.038 of the Food and Drug Act: "A drug for human use is adulterated if it contains: a) Strychnine or any of its salts b) extracts or tinctures of 1) Strychnos nux vomica 2) Strychnos Ignatii or 3) Strychnos species containing strychnine, other than those species mentioned in sub paragraph 1) and 2).
IND		Strychnine with caffeine in tonics is prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
ITA		Withdrawn from the market owing to an unfavorable risk-benefit ratio and the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : STRYCHNINE IN COMBINATION (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
TUR	1975	Products containing strychnine and its salts have been withdrawn by the Ministry of Health due to the lack of substantial evidence of their efficacy. Export is prohibited.

Product Name : SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM WITH SODIUM LACTATE OR SODIUM BICARBONATE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
SODIUM BICARBONATE/SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM
SODIUM LACTATE/SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DOM		Combinations of sulfathiazole sodium with sodium lactate or sodium bicarbonate or other sulfamides, have been prohibited for use and/or sale since they have been associated with serious side effects and recent studies have shown them to be of questionable efficacy. The risks of these combinations have not been found to outweigh the benefits and other sulfamides are available that present much lower risk with use.

Product Name : TETRACYCLINE GUIACOL SULFONATE/LIDOCAINE HCL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	Nov. 1983	Withdrawn as drug for relief in respiratory diseases due to irrational nature of combination.

Product Name : TETRACYCLINE IN COMBINATION

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
CHLORAMPHENICOL/TETRACYCLINE

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : TETRACYCLINE IN COMBINATION (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DOM	1979	Tetracycline in combination with oleandomycin or with novobiocin is prohibited for use and/or sale since studies have shown that this combination can be hazardous to health.
ITA		These combinations have been withdrawn from the market.
NPL		Combinations of tetracycline with vitamin C have been withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.
SWE	1971	This combination, for oral and parenteral use was withdrawn from the market.
USA	Oct. 1970	Combinations of tetracycline (or chlortetracycline) with vitamins have been withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on the grounds that they are ineffective as fixed combinations for their labeled indications.
VEN		Banned for use and/or sale.

Product Name : THIAZIDES/POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE/THIAZIDES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK IND	Oct. 1971	Currently available on the market.
SAU		Following reports of small bowel lesions resulting in ulcers, obstruction, hemorrhage and perforation, this combination was withdrawn.
USA		The combination of these two compounds, alone or with reserpine or rauwolfia serpentina, has been withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on the grounds that no adequate data demonstrating safety and efficacy exist. These combinations were used as diuretics to treat certain edemas due to cardiac, renal and hepatic failure, and to treat specific cases of hypertension. In its decision, FDA cited cases of small-bowel lesions that had developed with the administration of these drugs, for which a causal relationship had not been excluded by appropriate tests.
VEN		Withdrawn from the market due to its carcinogenic potential. Products currently under study.

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : VITAMINS IN COMBINATION

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ALCOHOL/VITAMINS
ANALGESICS/VITAMINS
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS/VITAMINS
ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS/VITAMINS
TRANQUILIZERS/VITAMINS
VITAMINS/ANALGESICS
VITAMINS/ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS
VITAMINS/ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS
VITAMINS/TRANQUILIZERS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BGD	1973	Under the provisions of the Drugs(Control) Ordinance, combination products with vitamins and alcohol have been banned because they are habit-forming.
IND		Vitamin combinations with antiinflammatory agents and tranquilizers, or with analgesics have been prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value. Vitamins in combination with antituberculosis drugs are similarly prohibited for the same reasons but combinations with vitamin B6 are allowed.
NPL		Vitamin combinations with antiinflammatory agents and tranquilizers have been withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.
TUR		Due to the lack of substantial evidence of efficacy, all combinations of the following vitamins have been withdrawn from the market: D-Methionine, Choline, Inositol, Rutin, Vitamin E. Export of these products is prohibited. Also withdrawn (in 1977) were combinations of vitamins with arsenic, glycerophosphate salts, folic acid, and iron.

Product Name : VITAMINS/ANALGESICS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	July 1982	The combination of analgesics with vitamins has been disapproved. It is an irrational combination.

Product Name : YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

IRON/STRYCHNINE
IRON/YOHIMBINE
STRYCHNINE/IRON
STRYCHNINE/TESTOSTERONE
STRYCHNINE/VITAMINS
TESTOSTERONE/STRYCHNINE
TESTOSTERONE/YOHIMBINE
VITAMINS/STRYCHNINE
VITAMINS/YOHIMBINE

(.....Continued)

PHARMACEUTICALS (COMBINATION PRODUCTS)

Product Name : YOHIMBINE OR STRYCHNINE WITH TESTOSTERONE, VITAMINS OR IRON (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND	1975	Prohibited for manufacture, sale and import for reasons of health risks associated with use and/or questionable therapeutic value.
NPL		Withdrawn from the market by order of the Department of Drug Administration.
TUR		Combination products with strychnine salts and vitamin B1 have been withdrawn from the market due to lack of substantial evidence of efficacy.

" This page is intentionally blank. "

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

**CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PRODUCTS WHOSE CONSUMPTION AND/OR SALE
HAVE BEEN BANNED, WITHDRAWN, SEVERELY RESTRICTED
OR NOT APPROVED BY GOVERNMENTS**

First issue Revised

**Prepared by the United Nations Secretariat in accordance
with the General Assembly resolution 37/137**

JULY 1984

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : Alpha-HCH
C.A.S Number : 319-84-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

alpha-BENZENEHEXACHLORIDE
alpha-BHC
alpha-HCH
alpha-HEXACHLORAN
alpha-HEXACHLORANE
alpha-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE
alpha-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE
alpha-LINDANE
alpha-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE
BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE-alpha-isomer
CYCLOHEXANE, alpha-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-
CYCLOHEXANE, 1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-, alpha-
1-alpha,2-alpha,3-beta,4-alpha,5-beta,6-beta-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG	Oct. 1980	Prohibited for manufacturing, importation, formulation, commerce and use (applies to all isomers except gamma-HCH, lindane). Prohibited as miticide and in treatment of seeds and sea products intended for human and animal consumption.
CYP		Banned for agricultural use.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
HUN	Jan. 1968	Pesticides containing this substance have been withdrawn from the market and their use banned due to experimental data showing HCH residues in the fatty tissue of humans and domestic animals. Other chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides have been banned or severely restricted since 1968.
IND		Banned for use in agriculture.
NZL		This product has been voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
USA	1978	The Environmental Protection Agency has ruled that any product containing other than the gamma- isomer of HCH may not be manufactured, sold or distributed for use. All manufacturers have either amended their non-gamma HCH formulations or cancelled their registrations for these products, thereby eliminating from the market the alpha- and beta-HCH isomers, which are established oncogens.

Product Name : Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU)
C.A.S Number : 86-88-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

alpha-NAPHTHOTHIGUREA
alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOCARBAMIDE
alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA
ANTU
N-(1-NAPHTHYL)-2-THIOUREA
UREA 1-(1-NAPHTHYL)-2-THIO-
1-(1-NAPHTHYL)-2-THIOUREA
1-NAFTIL-TIOUREA (ITA)
1-NAFTYLTHIOUREUM (NLD)
1-NAPHTHYL THIGUREE (FRA)

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : Alpha-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA (ANTU) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 86-88-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
1-NAPHTHYL THIOUREA
1-NAPHTHYL-THIOHARNSTOFF (DEU)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ANTU	ANTURAT	BANTU
CHEMICAL 109	KILL KANTZ	KRYSID
KRYSID PI	RAT-TU	RATTRACK
U-5227		

Product Name : ALDICARB
C.A.S Number : 116-06-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ALDICARBE
CARBAMIC ACID
METHYL-0-((2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO) PROPYLIDENE) AMINO) DER.
METHYL-0-((2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)PROPYLIDENE)AMINO) deriv.
PROPANAL, 2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)-,0-((METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL)OXIME
PROPIONALDEHYDE 2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)- 0-(METHYLCARBAMOYL)OXIME
2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO) PROPIONALDEHYDE 0-(METHYLCARBAMOYL)-OXIM (DEU)
2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)PROPANAL,0-((METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL)OXIME
2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)PROPIONALDEHYDE 0-(METHYLCARBAMOYL)OXIME
2-METHYL-2-METHYLTHIO-PROPIONALDEHYD-0-(N-METHYL-CARBAMOYL)-OXIM (DEU)
2-METIL-2-TIOMETIL-PROPIONALDEID-0-(N-METIL-CARBAMOIL)-OSSIMA (ITA)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUT	1976	Classified as a "highly toxic poison". It may be manufactured, bought or sold only with a special license and is subject to certain packaging and labelling requirements.
PHL		Prohibited for import except in cases of emergency as determined by the authorities.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ALDECARB	ALDICARB	ALDICARBE
CARBANOLATE	OMS-771	TEMIC
TEMIK	TEMIK G10	TEMIK 10G

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ALDICARB (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 116-06-3

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
TEMIK 15G

UC 21149

UNION CARBIDE 21149

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
UNION CARBIDE CORP.	USA	TEMIK 10G TEMIK 15G UC 21149

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : ALDRIN
C.A.S Number : 309-00-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

endo exo-1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-HEXAHYDRO-1,4,5,8- DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
ALDRINE (FRA)
HEXACHLORO-HEXAHYDRODIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
HEXACHLOROHEXAHYDRO-endo-exo-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-HEXAHYDRO-1,4,5,8- DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-HEXAHYDRO-1,4-endo-exo-5,8- DIMETHANONAPHT
1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-HEXAHYDRO-exo-1,4-endo-5,8- DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
1,4,5,8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE 1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4A,5,8,8A- HEXAHYDRO- ENDO EXO

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC	Jan. 1981	Prohibited for marketing and use by Directive 79/117/EEC (amended 14 March 1983), except in soil treatment against Otiorhynchus in nurseries and beds of ornamentals. Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on use.
ARG	Dec. 1971	Use in tobacco industry and commerce is prohibited. Also prohibited as external parasiticide, as a scabicide in sheep in certain parts of the province of Buenos Aires and as a miticide ; in treatment of seeds and their products intended for human and animal consumption.
AUT	1976	Classified as a "highly toxic poison". It may be manufactured, bought or sold only with a special license and is subject to certain packaging and labelling requirements.
BGR		Banned for use in agriculture.
CAN		Most uses were phased out between 1970 and 1976 due to persistence and bioaccumulation of residues. Currently this product is registered only for termite pest control.
COL	Dec. 1974	Resolution 447 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides in the cultivation of tobacco, either singly or in combination. This restriction is based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ALDRIN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 309-00-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP		Banned for agricultural use. Used only in the control of termites, ants, cockroaches and wasps.
DEU		Prohibited for use and/or sale as a plant protectant. Prohibited to apply solutions of 99% purity or more against parasites on horse, cattle, swine, goat and sheep, to apply against parasites on poultry, and to apply to the udder of lactating horses, cows, sheep and goats at concentrations exceeding the MRLS set for milk and milk products.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
FIN	1972	Banned for sale by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (decision 671/72). The only accepted uses are for the protection of veneer and particle boards manufactured for export purposes against harmful insects. This decision was based on information regarding detrimental environmental effects with use of the product. Aldrin has been classified as a Class I toxin.
HUN	Jan. 1968	Pesticides containing this substance have been withdrawn from the market and their use banned due to experimental data showing aldrin residues (the oxidative metabolite) in the fatty tissue of humans and domestic animals. Other chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides have been banned or severely restricted since 1968.
ISR	1975	Prohibited for use (including use as bait), sale, storage and formulation due to problems of bioaccumulation and the presence of residues in food.
JPN		Designated as a "specified chemical substance" ; without authorization from the Government, manufacture and importation are prohibited. Uses other than those specified by Cabinet order are prohibited.
NOR	Jan. 1965	Registration withdrawn. Authorities cite the Act Concerning Pesticides, the persistence of organochlorine pesticides, and the toxicity of pesticide residues in food.
NZL	1979	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, this product is available for commercial users only, and must be labelled as a dangerous poison. Under the provisions of the Pesticides Regulations (1983) a permit is required before this product can be used.
PHL		Restricted to use in termite control. Prohibited for use near aquatic ecosystems.
SUN		Banned for production and use.
SWE	1962	Under the Swedish Code of Statutes, the export, import, use and/or sale of this product is controlled by a special permit issued by an office in the Swedish Government.
TUR		Banned for use and/or sale due to health risks and environmental impact.
USA	Oct. 1974	Cancelled by the Environmental Protection Agency, all uses except those in the following list: subsurface ground insertion for termite control; dipping of non-food roots and tops; moth-proofing by manufacturing processes in a closed system.

(.....Continued)

September 1984

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
326, V Main, I Block
Koramangala
Bangalore-560034
India

CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PRODUCTS WHOSE CONSUMPTION AND/OR SALE
HAVE BEEN BANNED, WITHDRAWN, SEVERELY RESTRICTED
OR NOT APPROVED BY GOVERNMENTS

FIRST ISSUE REVISED

Corrigendum

Replace pages 3, 50, 58 by the text attached hereto.

COPIES OF THE
REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF
THE GENERAL LAND
OFFICE
TO THE HOUSE OF
COMMONS
IN 1861

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ALDRIN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 309-00-2

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ALDOCIT	ALDREX	ALDREX 2
ALDREX 2/4	ALDREX 30	ALDRIN
ALDRIN TECNICO	ALDRIN 40 EC/WP	ALDRIN 50 WP
ALDRINE	ALDRITE	ALDROSOL
COMPOUND 118	DRINOX	HHDN
KORTOFIN	OCTALENE	SD 2794
SEEDRIN	SEEDRIN LIQUID	TATUZINHO
TIPULA		

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE PETROLEUM MAATSCHAPPIJ. N.V. (ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY),	NLD	ALDREX ALDREX 30 ALDRIN ALDRIN 50 WP ALDRITE
RHONE-POULENC S.A.	FRA	SEEDRIN LIQUID

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : AMINOCARB
C.A.S Number : 2032-59-9

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.

Product Name : AMITROLE
C.A.S Number : 61-82-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

AMINO TRIAZOLE WEEDKILLER 90
AMINOTRIAZOL-SPRITZPULVER
AMINOTRIAZOLE
AMITROLE
ENT 25445
1,2,4-TRIAZOLE-3-AMINE
1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOL-3-AMINE

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : AMITROLE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 61-82-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

2-AMINO-1,3,4-TRIAZOLE
2-AMINOTRIAZOLE
3-AMINO-S-TRIAZOLE
3-AMINO-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE
3-AMINO-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE
3-AMINOTRIAZOLE
3-A-T
5-AMINO-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE
5-AMINO-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1980	Banned out of concern for potential health risks associated with its use.
NOR	May 1972	Registration withdrawn due to risks of long-term effects on humans.
SWE	1972	The use and or sale of this product has been severely restricted. Its export is permitted only with a special license.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AMITROL 90
AT
AZOLAN
HERBIDAL TOTAL

AMITROL-T
ATA
CYTROL
WEEDAZOL

AMIZOL
AZAPLANT
CYTROLE

Product Name : ANABASINE
C.A.S Number : 494-52-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ANABASIN
ANABAZIN
NEONICOTINE
NEONIKOTIN
S-(-)-ANABASINE
3-(2-PIPERIDINYL)-, (S)-PYRIDINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SUN		Prohibited for use in agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ARAMITE
C.A.S Number : 140-57-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

beta-CHLOROETHYL-beta-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-alpha-METHYLETHYL SULPHITE
beta-CHLOROETHYL-beta'-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-alpha'METHYLETHYL SULFITE
BUTYLPHENOXYISOPROPYL CHLOROETHYL SULFITE
ETHANOL, 2-CHLORO-, ESTER WITH 2-(p-t-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1- METHYLETHYL SULFITE
ETHANOL, 2-CHLORO-, 2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL SULFITE
2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL SULPHITE of 2-CHLOROETHANOL
2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2-CHLOROETHYL ESTER of SULPHUROUS ACID
2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2'-CHLOROETHYL SULPHITE
2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL 2'-CHLOROETHYL SULPHITE
2-(p-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE
2-(p-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE
2-(P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2-CHLOROETHYL ESTER SULFUROUS ACID
2-(P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE
2-(4-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL-2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE
2-CHLOROETHYL SULPHITE OF 1-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-2-PROPANOL
2-CHLOROETHYL 1-METHYL-2-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)ETHYL SULPHATE
2-CHLOROETHYL 2-(4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL ESTER SULFUROUS ACID
2-PROPANOL, 1-(p-t-BUTYLPHENOXY)-, 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG		Prohibited for use in crops
DEU		Prohibited for use and/or sale as a plant protectant
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ARACIDE	ARAMITE	ARAMITE-15W
ARATRON	CES	COMPOUND 88R
NIAGARAMITE	ORTHO-MITE	88R

Product Name : ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ARSENIC TRIOXIDE
CALCIUM ARSENATE
LEAD ARSENATE
SODIUM ARSENATE
SODIUM ARSENITE

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUT	1976	Arsenic trioxide has been classified as a "highly toxic poison". It may be manufactured, bought or sold only with a special license and is subject to certain packaging and labelling requirements.
CAN		Most uses have been phased out between 1970 and 1976 due to persistence and bioaccumulation of residues. Use of lead arsenate for apple maggot was discontinued in 1982. There are no remaining food uses. (Some organic arsenicals are still registered for minor non-food uses and some inorganic arsenicals are registered for pressure treatment of wood.)
CHE	Dec. 1971	Arsenic and its compounds are prohibited in pesticides.
DEU	Oct. 1982	Arsenic in concentrations exceeding 0.3% (weight to weight) may not be used in pesticides. Anti-fouling paints which contain arsenic may not be used except when no substitute is available and permission is given by the appropriate authority.
DNK		Arsenic is considered to be severely restricted by the authorities since it is approved for very specific uses as a pesticide.
FIN		Arsenic is prohibited for use in pesticides.
HUN	Jan. 1968	Pesticides containing arsenic have been banned because of their acute and chronic toxicity and carcinogenic effects.
IND		Calcium arsenate and lead arsenate are not approved for registration in pesticides.
JPN		Lead arsenate was subject to certain government-imposed restrictions on the method for its application in December 1971 and was voluntarily withdrawn from the market by the manufacturer in December 1978.
NZL	1983	Arsenic-containing pesticides have been voluntarily withdrawn from the market except for wood preservatives.
PHL		Arsenic considered too hazardous for general use. Restricted to institutional use on wood-preserving plants only.
SUN		Arsenic currently banned for production and use.
USA	Aug. 1968	The Environmental Protection Agency has ruled that for products with arsenic trioxide in excess of 1.5%, labelling which bears directions for home use is unacceptable, and a warning against home use is required. The following statements must appear in a prominent position: "Do not use or store in or around the home" and "Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated area".

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ALLVADERS 33C
CELURE (BOLIDEN) K-33
MITROL K 33
TANALITH CCA

CELCURE A
KEMIRA K 33
OSMOSE K-33
TANALITH CCA OXID TYP C

CELCURE K 33
KEMIRA 33
TANALITH
TANALITH CCA PASTA

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ARSENIC-CONTAINING INSECTICIDES (.....Continued)

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
HICKSON & WELCH (HOLDINGS) LTD.,	GBR	TANALITH JCA
KEMANORD AB,	SWE	MITROL K 33
RENTOKIL GROUP LTD.,	GBR	CELCURE A CELCURE K 33

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : AZINPHOS-METHYL

C.A.S Number : 88-50-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

AZINFOS-METHYL

AZINPHOS

GUSATHION METHYL

METHYL GUTHION

O,O-DIMETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH 3-(MERCAPTOMETHYL)-1,2,3- BENZOTRIAZIN -4(3H)-ONE PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID

O,O-DIMETHYL S-((4-OXO-1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZIN-3(4H)-YL)METHYL) ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Not approved for registration.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BAYER 17147

ENT 23,233

GUSATHION M

GUTHION

COTNEON

GUSATHION

GUSATHION 25

COTNION

GUSATHION K

GUSATHION-20

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : Beta-HCH
C.A.S Number : 319-85-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

beta-BENZENEHEXACHLORIDE
beta-BHC
beta-HEXACHLOROBENZENE
beta-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE
beta-LINDANE
beta-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE
trans-alpha-BENZENEHEXACHLORIDE
BETA-ISOMER
CYCLOHEXANE, beta-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-
CYCLOHEXANE, 1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-, beta-
CYCLOHEXANE, 1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-, trans-
1-alpha,2-beta,3-alpha,4-beta,5-alpha,6-beta-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG	Oct. 1980	Prohibited for manufacturing, importation, formulation, commerce and use. (Applies to all isomers except gamma-HCH, lindane). Prohibited as miticide, and in treatment of seeds and seed products intended for human and animal consumption.
BGR		Banned for use in agriculture.
CYP		Banned for agricultural use.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
HUN	Jan. 1968	Pesticides containing this substance have been withdrawn from the market and their use banned due to experimental data showing HCH residues in the fatty tissue of humans and domestic animals. Other chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides have been banned or severely restricted since 1968.
NZL		This product has been voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
USA	July 1978	The Environmental Protection Agency has ruled that any product containing other than the gamma- isomer of HCH may not be manufactured, sold or distributed for use. All manufacturers have either amended their non-gamma HCH formulations or cancelled their registrations for these products, thereby eliminating from the market the alpha- and beta-HCH isomers, which are established oncogens.

Product Name : BENOMYL
C.A.S Number : 17804-35-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

METHYL 1-(BUTYLCARBAMOYL)-2-BENZIMIDAZOLELCARBAMATE
METHYL 1-(BUTYLCARBAMOYL)-2-BENZIMIDAZOLYL CARBAMATE
1-(BUTYLCARBAMOYL)-2-BENZIMIDAZOLECARBAMIC ACID, METHYL ESTER
1-(N-BUTYLCARBAMOYL)-2-(METHOXY-CRBOXAMIDO)-BENZIMIDAZOL

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : BENOMYL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 17804-35-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1983	Withdrawn from the market by the licensee.The Plant Protection Institute of the National Board of Health has cited carcinogenic hazards associated with its use.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AGROCIT	BBC	BC 6597
BENLATE	BENLATE 50	BENLATE 50W
DUPONT 1991	FUNDAZOL	FUNGICIDE D-1991
FUNGOCHROM	MBC	NS 02
TERZAN 1991	UZGEN	

Product Name : BINAPACRYL
C.A.S Number : 485-31-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(6-(1-METHYL-PROPYL)-2,4-DINITRO-FENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYL-ACRYLAAT(NLD)
(6-(1-METHYL-PROPYL)-2,4-DINITRO-PHENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYL-ACRYLAT(DEU)
(6-(1-METIL-PROPIL)-2,4-DINITRO-FENIL)-3,3-DIMETIL-ACRILATO (ITA)
DINOSEB METHACRYLATE
DINOSEB, 3,3-DIMETHYLACRYL ESTER
PHENOL,2-sec-BUTYL-4,6-DINITRO-,3-METHYLCROTONATE
2-(1-METHYLPROPYL)-4,6-DINITROPHENYL beta, beta-DIMETHACRYLATE
2-sec BUTYL-4,6-DINITROPHENYL 3-METHYLCROTONATE
2-sec-BUTYL-4,6-DINITROPHENYL 3-METHYL-2-BUTENOATE
2-sec-BUTYL-4,6-DINITROPHENYL-3,3-DIMETHYLACRYLATE
2,4-DINITRO-6-sec-BUTYLPHENYL 2-METHYLCROTONATE
3,3 DIMETHYL-ACRYLATE DE 2,4-DINITRO-6-(1-METHYLPROPYLE) PHENYLE (FRA)
4,6-DINITROPHENYL-2-sec-BUTYL-3-METHYL-2-BUTENONATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Not approved for registration.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ACRICID	AMBOX	BINAPACRYL
DAPACRYL	ENDOSAN	FMC 9044
HOE 2784	MOROCIDE	MORROCID
NIA 9044	NIAGARA 9044	

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : BINAPACRYL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 485-31-4

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
HOECHST AG.	DEU	ACRICID AMBOX DAPACRYL ENDOSAN HOE 2784 MOROCIDE MORROCID
IC INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	NIA 9044

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : CAMPHECHLOR
C.A.S Number : 8001-35-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CHLORINATED CAMPHENE
OCTACHLOROCAMPHENE
POLYCHLOROCAMPHENE
POLYCHLORINATED CAMPHENES
POLYCHLOROCAMPHENE
TOXAFEN (NLD)
TOXAFENO (GTM)
TOXAPHEN (DEU)
2 2-DIMETHYL-3-METHYLENENORBORNANE OCTACHLORO DERIV.

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC	Jan. 1981	Prohibited for marketing and use by Directive 79/117/EEC (amended 14 March 1983). Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on use.
BGR		Banned for use in agriculture.
CAN		Most uses phased out between 1970 and 1980 due to environmental persistence and bioaccumulation of residues, and difficulty in quantifying residues. Now limited to very minor usage in livestock.
COL	Dec. 1974	Resolution 447 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides in the cultivation of tobacco, either singly or in combination. This restriction is based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products.
DEU		Prohibited for use as plant protectant. Prohibited to apply solutions of 99% purity or more against parasites on horse, cattle, swine, goat and sheep ; to apply against parasites on poultry and to apply to the udder of lactating horses, cows, sheep and goats at concentrations exceeding the MRLS set for milk and milk products.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CAMPHECHLOR (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 8001-35-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Withdrawn from the market and not produced in Denmark.
FIN	1983	Classified as a Class I toxin and subject to certain restrictions regarding use. Not used as a pesticide.
IND		Banned for import.
ISR	1974	Prohibited for use on corn, maize, sorghum and curcubitae due to the compound's slow biodegradation resulting in environmental persistence and the presence of residues on food. Crops treated with this compound should not be fed to cattle.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PAK		Registration withdrawn due to the risk of carcinogenic effects.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.
THA	1983	Banned for import, manufacture and/or sale. Authorities cite problems with long residues and the availability of other kinds of short residue pesticides for control of cotton pests.
TUR		For reasons of health risks and environmental impact, this product has been severely restricted and is currently used against a very limited number of pests.
USA	1983	The Environmental Protection Agency has decided to cancel most uses of this product. The only registrations that continue are : (1) for scabies treatment on beef cattle and sheep; (2) for demonstrated emergencies for armyworm, cutworm and grasshopper control on cotton, corn and small grains ; and (3) for mealbug and gummosis moth control on pineapples and weevil control in bananas in the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico only. All such current registrations are subject to use by certified applicators wearing protective clothing. Scientific review conducted by the EPA confirmed that "toxaphene is acutely and chronically toxic to aquatic life and birds and induces cancer in laboratory animals." Extreme persistence, with resulting human exposure through occupational contact and contamination of food products, was found to pose extremely high health risks. Benefits associated with most major uses were found to be slight, given the availability of efficacious alternatives.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AGRICIDE MAGGOT KILLER (F)
ATTAC 4-2
ATTAC 6-3
CAMPHOFENE HUILEUX
CLOR CHEM T-590
CRISTOXO-90
ESTONOX
HERCULES TOXAPHENE
MULTIOSUS VISA
PHENACIDE
SALVATOX 5% C.E.
STROBANO 90
TOXADUST

ALLTEX
ATTAC 4-4
ATTAC 8
CHEM-PHENE
COMPOUND 3956
DIPTIC
FASCO-TERPENE
HERCULES 3956
OENIPHENE
PHENATOX
STROBANE-T
SYNTHETIC 3956
TOXAFEEN

ALLTOX
ATTAC 6
CAMPHOCLOR
CHLOR CHEM T-590
CRISTOXO
DUO-TOX
GY-PHENE
MOTOX
PENPHENE
SALVADRIN
STROBANO
TOXA-DRAGON 71.3% C.E.
TOXAFENO

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CAMPHECHLOR (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 8001-35-2

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

TOXAKIL
TOXON 63

TOXAPHEN
VENTAC TOXAPHENE 90

TOXAPHENE

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
HERCULES INC.	USA	ATTAC 8 DIPTIC
HOECHST AG.	DEU	CAMPHOCLOR CAMPHOFENE HUILEUX
IC INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	TOXAKIL

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : CAMPHENOCHLORIDES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
COL	May 1978	Resolution 209 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides in the cultivation of coffee, either singly or in combination. This restriction is based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products.

Product Name : CAPTAFOL
C.A.S Number : 2425-06-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

N-((1,1,2,2--TETRACHLOROETHYL)THIO)-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE

N-(TETRACHLOROETHYLTHIO)TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE

N-(1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYLTHIO)-.DELTA.4-TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE

ST ARBORSEAL

TETRACHLOROETHYLTHIOTETRAHYDROPHTHALIMIDE

3A,4,7,7A-TETRAHYDRO-2-((1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYL)THIO)-1H-ISOINDOLE-1,3(2H)-DIONE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NOR		Registration for this product has been withdrawn since the available data was not considered sufficient for registration purposes. Retailers are required to return existent stocks to the importer.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CAPTAFOL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 2425-06-1

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ALFLOC 7020	ALFLOC 7046	ARBORSEAL
CS 5623	DIFOLATAN	DIFOLATAN 4F
DIFOLATAN 4F1	FOLCID	HAIPEN 50
NALCO 7046	ORTHO 5,865	PROXEL EF
TERRAZOL		

Product Name : CAPTAN
C.A.S Number : 133-06-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

N-((TRICHLOROMETHYL) THIO)-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE
N-((TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE
N-(TRICHLOROMETHYLMERCAPTO)-delta(sup 4)-TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE
N-(TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO)-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1 2-DICARBOXIMIDE
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLMERCAPTO-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO-cis-delta(sup 4)-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO-CIS-DELTA(SUP 4)-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO-3a,4,7, 7a-TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIOCYCLOHEX-4-ENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE
N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIOTETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE
7a-TETRAHYDROPHthalIMIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1972	The license for this product has not been renewed by the Plant Protection Institute owing to evidence that the substance is carcinogenic.
NOR	Dec. 1981	Severely restricted for use due to potential carcinogenicity and high residue levels in edible crops.
SWE		Registration of pesticide formulation which contain the prime compound as an active ingredient has been withdrawn.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

NERACID	AACAPTAN	AMERCIDE
CAPTAF 85 W	CAPTANE	CAPTEX
EVERSHIELD CM II SEED PROTECTANT	FLIT 406	FLOPRO C SEED PROTECTANT
FLOPRO CR SEED PROTECTANT	FUNGUS BAN TYPE II	GUSTAFSON CAPTAN 30-DD
GUSTAFSON CAPTAN 400-D	KAPTAN	KAPTO DRAGON
MALIPUR	MERPAN	ORTHOCIDE
ORTHOCIDE 06	ORTHOCIDE 406	ORTHOCIDE 50W
ORTHOCIDE 7.5	ORTHOCIDE 80 W	PROTEKCID 80
SR 406	STAUFFER CAPTAN	VANCIDE
VANCIDE 89	VANGARD K	VONCAPTAN

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CAPTAN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 133-06-2

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
CARGILL INC. *	USA	EVERSHIELD CM II SEED PROTECTANT FLOPRO C SEED PROTECTANT FLOPRO CR SEED PROTECTANT
STANDARD OIL CO.OF CALIFORNIA	USA	ORTHOCIDE
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.	USA	
* seed protection business sold to Gustafon.inc, 1968.		

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : CARBON DISULFIDE
C.A.S Number : 75-15-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DITHIOCARBONIC ANHYDRIDE
KOHLENDISULFID (SCWEFELKOHLENSTOFF) (DEU)
KOOLSTOFDISULFIDE (ZWAVELKOOLSTOF) (NLD)
SCHWEFELKOHLENSTOFF (German)
SULPHOCARBONIC ANHYDRIDE
WEEVILTOX
WEGLA DWUSIARCZEK(POL)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL		Not considered for registration as a pesticide.
PHL		Prohibited for use except by certified fumigators. Adequate time for aeration is required after treatment before treated commodities are processed into food or feed.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
C.A.S Number : 56-23-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BENZINOFORM
CARBON CHLORIDE
CZTEROCHLOREK WEGLA (Polish)
METHANE TETRACHLORIDE
METHANE, TETRACHLORO-
PERCHLOROMETHANE
TETRACHLOORKOOLSTOF (Dutch)
TETRACHLOORMETAAN
TETRACHLORKOHLNSTOFF, TETRA (German)
TETRACHLORMETHAN (German)
TETRACHLOROCARBON
TETRACHLOROMETHANE
TETRACHLORURE DE CARBONE (French)
TETRACLOROMETANO (Italian)
TETRACLORURO DI CARBONIO (Italian)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		Prohibited for use as plant protectant.
NZL		Not considered for registration as a pesticide.
PHL		Prohibited for use except by certified fumigators. Adequate time for aeration is required after treatment before treated commodities are processed into food or feed.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BENZINOFORM	CARBONA	FASCIOLIN
FLUKIDS	FREON 10	HALON 104
NECATORINA	TETRAFINOL	TETRAFORM
TETRASOL	UNIVERM	VERMOESTRICID

Product Name : CARBOPHENOTHION
C.A.S Number : 786-19-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CARBOFENOTHION (NLD)
DIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOLOTHIONATE
DITHIOPHOSPHATE DE O,O-DIETHYLE ET DE (4-CHLORO-PHENYL)
DITHIOPHOSPHATE DW O,O-DIETHYLE ET DE (4-CHLORO-PHENYL) THIOMETHYLE (FRA)
O,O-DIETHYL DITHIOPHOSPHORIC ACID p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHIOMETHYL ESTER
O,O-DIETHYL S-(p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYLTHIOMETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
S-((p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIO)METHYL) O,O-DIETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
S-(4-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL)
S-(4-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL)DIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOLOTHIONATE
S(p-CHLOROPHENYL)THIOMETHYLO O-DIETHYL ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID
THIOMETHYLE (FRA)
TRITHION
O O-DIETHYL DITHIOPHOSPHORIC ACID p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL ESTER
O,O-DIAETHYL-S-((4-CHLOR-PHENYL-THIO)-METHYL)OITHIOPHOSPHAT (DEU)

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CARBOPHENOTHION (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 786-19-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

O,O-DIETHYL S-(p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
O,O-DIETHYL S-(4-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL) DITHIOPHOSPHATE
O,O-DIETHYL-S-(4-CHLOOR-FENYL-THIO)-METHYL)-DITHIOPOSFAAT (NLD)
O,O-DIETHYL-S-p-CHLOROPHENYLTHIOMETHYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE
O,O-DIETIL-S-((4-CLOOR-FENIL-TIO)-METILE)-DITIOFOSFATO (ITA)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Not approved for registration.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ACARITHION	AKARITHION	CARBOFENOTION
DAGADIP	ENDYL	LETHOX
NEPHOCARP	OARRATHION	OLEOAKARITHION
R 1303	STAUFFER R-1,303	TRITHION
TRITHION MITICIDE		

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.	USA	R 1303 TRITHION

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : CARBOSULFAN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CHLORDANE
C.A.S Number : 57-74-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CLORDAN (ITA)
NIRAM:M-4 450 UBV 4-2 60-30 800 900
NIRAM:3-1.5 4-2 60-30 450 900
OCTACHLORO-4,7-METHANOHYDROINDANE
OCTACHLORO-4,7-METHANOTETRAHYDROINDANE
OCTACHLORODIHYDRODICYCLOPENTADIENE
1,2,4,5,6,7,10,10-OCTOCHLORO-4 7 8 9-TETRAHYDRO-4 7-METHYLENEINDANE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLOOR-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-endo-METHANO- INDAN (NLD)
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLOR-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-endo-METHANO- INDAN (DEU)
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-HEXAHYDRO-4,7-METOINDENE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-HEXAHYDRO-4,7-METHYLENEINDANE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOINDAN
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-4,7-METHANO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDROINDANE
1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OTTOCHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAIDRO-4,7-endo-METANO-INDANO (ITA)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC	Jan. 1981	Prohibited for marketing and use by Directive 79/117/EEC (amended 14 March 1983) . Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on use.
ARG	June 1972	Prohibited as miticide, and in treatment of seeds and their products intended for human and animal consumption. Also prohibited in cultivation, commerce and industrial processing of tobacco.
CAN		Reductions in use were made in 1970 and in 1977 due to problems of persistence in soil and water, difficulty in quantifying residues and problems of toxicity. Now licensed for commercial and/or restricted use against soil insects and structural pest control depending on the province.
COL	Dec. 1974	Resolution 447 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides in the cultivation of tobacco, either singly or in combination. This restriction is based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products.
CYP		Banned for agricultural use. Restricted to use only for the control of termites.
DEU		Prohibited for use as plant protectant. Prohibited to apply solutions of 99% purity or more against parasites on horse, cattle, swine, goat and sheep, to apply against parasites on poultry and to apply to the udder of lactating horses, cows, sheep and goats at concentrations exceeding the MRLS set for milk and milk products.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
FIN	1972	The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has banned the sale and use of pesticides with this ingredient based on information regarding its detrimental environmental effects.
ISR	1968	Approved for use only as bait, due to problems of environmental persistence.
JPN	1971	Banned as ingredient in pesticides, to prevent environmental contamination due to high degree of persistence. Export is prohibited.
NOR	May 1968	New registrations for chlordane-containing pesticides will not be granted due to risks connected with residues in food and adverse toxicological evidence.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : **CHLORDANE** (.....Continued)
 C.A.S Number : **57-74-9**

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, liquid preparations containing 25% or more of this product are labelled as a poison . Under the provisions of the Pesticides Regulations (1983) a permit is required before this product can be used.
PHL		Restricted to use in termite control. Prohibited for use near aquatic ecosystems.
SWE		Withdrawn from domestic use and no longer manufactured due to its harmful effects.
TUR		Banned for use and/or sale due to health risks and environmental impact.
USA	March 1978	Most registered uses cancelled by Environmental Protection Agency, except for : subsurface ground insertion for termite control ; dipping of roots or tops of nonfood plants. Uses affected include registrations for : control of ants in the States of California and Texas ; control of imported fire ants on lands not presently used or to be used for food or feed production or grazing for a period of two years following treatment; control of cutworms on grapes in the State of California ; control of white grubs , strawberry rootworm, strawberry root weevil or crown girdler, strawberry crown borer and black vine weevil on strawberries ; control of imported fire ants and Japanese beetle larvae on nursery stock for compliance with Federal or State Quarantines, and for control of the black vine weevil on nursery stock for compliance with State Nursery Certification Regulations . Restricted to use on land with nursery stock grown for balled and burlapped, bare root or container stock. Use on turf is prohibited. Chlordane has been deemed to present an unreasonable risk to man by virtue of its toxicity to non-target organisms and its environmental contamination and persistence in mammalian tissues. EPA has cited the availability of alternative and safer pesticides.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ASPO
 CD 68
 CHLORAHEP
 CHLORDANE 75 EC
 CHLORODANE
 CLORDANIL
 CORODANE
 GOLD CREST C
 M 140
 OCTA-KLOR
 PRENTOX
 TERMIDE
 VELSICOL 168

ASPO-CHLORDANE
 CHLOORDAAN
 CHLORDAN
 CHLORDANE, LIQUID
 CLORATOX
 CLORDANO
 DIFACLO
 GOLD CREST TERMIDE
 M 410
 OCTACHLOR
 SYNKLOR
 TOPICLOR

ATTACLOR
 CHLOR KIL
 CHLORDANE 30
 CHLORDANO
 CLORDAN
 CLORVEL
 ENDRINET
 KYPCHLOR
 NIRAN
 PENTICKLOR
 TATCHLOR 4
 TOXICHLOR

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CHLORDANE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 57-74-9

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
NORTHWEST INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	ATTACLOR CHLORAHEP CHLORDANO CLORVEL GOLD CREST C GOLD CREST TERMIDE TERMIDE
PPG INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : CHLORDEONE
C.A.S Number : 143-50-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DECACHLORO-1,3,4,-METHENO-2H-CYCLOBUTA(CD)PENTALEN-2-ONE
DECACHLOROCTAHYDRO-1,3,4-METHENO-2H-CYCLOBUTA (CD)PENTALEN-2-ONE
DECACHLOROPENTACYCLO(5.2.1.0(SUP 2,6).0(SUP 3,9).0(SUP 5,8))DECAN-4-ONE
DECACHLOROPENTACYCLO(5.3.0.0(SUP 2,6).0(SUP 4,10).0(SUP 5,0))DECAN-3-ONE
DECACHLOROTETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOINDENEONE
DECHLOROTETRACYCLODECANONE
KEPONE
1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-DECACHLORO-OCTAHYDRO-1,3,4-METHENO-2H-CYCLO- BUTACDPENTALEN-2-ONE
1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,10-DECACHLORO(5.2.1.0(SUP 2,6)0(SUP 3,0)0(SUP 5,8)) DECANO-4-ONE
1,3,4-METHENO-2H-CYCLOBUTA(cd)PENTALEN-2-one 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6- DECACHLOROCTAHYDRO-

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	Aug. 1978	Currently not registered for use in agriculture.
DNK		Currently not approved and future approval is not intended. Not formulated or manufactured in the country.
NZL		Not considered for registration as a pesticide.
SWE		Withdrawn from domestic use and is no longer manufactured due to its harmful effects.
USA	Dec. 1977	The Environmental Protection Agency has cancelled the registration for all products containing accessible (non-enclosed) chlordane for use against ants, roaches and other household pests. The compound has demonstrated toxic effects, including cancer in experimental rats and mice, which may have significant adverse effects on human health.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CHLORDECONE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 143-50-0

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

CLORDECONE
GC-1189
MEREX

COMPOUND 1189
GENERAL CHEMICALS 1189

DECACHLOROKETONE
KEPONE

Product Name : CHLORDIMEFORM
C.A.S Number : 8164-98-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

METHANIMIDAMIDE, N'-(4-CHLORO-2-METHYLPHENYL)-N,N-DIMETHYL-
N,N-DIMETHYL-N'-(2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENYL)-FORMAMIDINE
N'-(2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENYL)-FORMAMIDIN-HYDROCHLORID (German)
N'-(4-CHLORO-o-TOLYL)-N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDIN (German)
N'-(4-CHLORO-o-TOLYL)-N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDINE
N'-(4-CHLORO-2-METHYLPHENYL)-N,N-DIMETHYLMETHANIMIDAMIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
COL	July 1978	This compound and its salts are authorized only for control of pests affecting cotton. Application must be aerial and applicators and distributors must be certified by the Ministry of Health under a license from the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario . Applications for use in very low volumes are not authorized and terrestrial use and application by helicopters is prohibited. Application must be done at a minimum of 200 meters from human communities, water sources and grazing pastures (airstrips are subject to same requirements) and is not allowed during the midday hours. Cotton crops treated with chlordimeform may not be harvested for a minimum of 21 days after the last application. Sprayed cottonseed may not be used for feedstuff. Although chlordimeform has been considered a fundamental element in solving the cotton production crisis in the country, the use of such products represents a high risk for the health of users and the population at large, due to the compound's probable carcinogenic effects. Export is permitted with the requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions.
CYP		Banned for agricultural use.
GTM	April 1978	This product is restricted for use on cotton crops.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PAK		Registration withdrawn due to the risk of carcinogenic effects.
SUN		Prohibited for use.
THA	1977	Banned for import, manufacture and/or sale. Authorities cite problems with long residues and the availability of other kinds of short residue pesticides for control of cotton pests.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CHLORDIMEFORM (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 8164-98-3

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ACARON	BELLOTION ESPECIAL	BERMAT
C 8514	CHLORFENAMIDINE	CHLOROPHENAMIOINE
CIBA 8514	COTIP 500 EC	EP-333
FUNDAL	FUNDAL FORTE	FUNDAL 500 CE
FUNDAL 500 EC	FUNDAL 800 PS	FUNDEX
GALECRON	GALECRON 80 SP	OVINA
OVITIX	OVITOXION	SCHERING-36268
SN 36268	SPANON	SPANONE

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
CIBA-GEIGY AG.	CHE	CIBA 8514 COTIP 500 EC GALECRON GALECRON 80 SP
SCHERING AG.	DEU	ACARON FUNDAL FUNDAL 500 EC FUNDAL 800 PS FUNDEX SPANONE

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : CHLOROBENZILATE
C.A.S Number : 510-15-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CHLOROBENZILAT
CHLOROBENZYLATE
ETHYL p,p'-DICHLOROBENZILATE
ETHYL ESTER of 4,4'-DICHLOROBENZILIC ACID
ETHYL ESTER OF 4,4'-DICHLOROBENZILIC ACID
ETHYL 4,4'- DICHLOROPHENYL GLYCOLLATE
ETHYL 4,4'-DICHLOROBENZILATE
ETHYL 4,4'-DICHLORODIPHENYL GLYCOLLATE
ETHYL-2-HYDROXY-2,2-BIS(4-CHLOROPHENYL)ACETATE
4,4'- DICHLOROBENZILIC ACID ETHYL ESTER
4,4'-DICHLOROBENZILSAEUREAETHYLESTER (German)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1972	The National Board of Health has recommended against continuing approval for all chlorobenzilate preparations, based on incomplete information on the poisonous qualities of these products, as well as known information regarding carcinogenic hazard.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CHLOROBENZILATE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 510-15-6

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL	Feb. 1979	Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PHL		Prohibited for import except in cases of emergency as determined by the authorities.
USA		The pesticide chlorobenzilate is a chlorinated hydrocarbon which was registered for use as an acaricide on almonds, apples, melons, citrus fruit, cotton, pears, walnuts, ornamentals, trees, and in certain outdoor areas. It primarily controlled mites and scales but was also used to control spiders on boats and docks. The use of chlorobenzilate have been grouped into two categories: citrus uses and other non-citrus uses. The non-citrus uses of chlorobenzilate have been cancelled by the Environmental Protection Agency, and the conditions under which it is permitted for use on citrus have been modified. The registrations for the use of chlorobenzilate on citrus were modified to require: classification of chlorobenzilate products for these citrus uses as "restricted uses", for use only by or under the direct supervision of certified applicators; modification of the labelling of chlorobenzilate products for these citrus uses. It was determined that several scientific studies provided a reliable basis for concluding that chlorobenzilate induces oncogenic effects (i.e., produces tumors) in certain mammalian species and that these laboratory studies and information on human exposure provided substantial evidence that chlorobenzilate poses a risk of cancer and adverse testicular effects.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ACARABEN	AKAR	AKAR 338 CHLORIDE
BENZ-O-CHLOR	BENZILAN	COMPOUND 338
FOLBEX	G 23992	G 338
GEIGY 338	HELIOCAR	KOP-MITE
SR-300		

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
CIBA-GEIGY AG.	CHE	ACARABEN AKAR FOLBEX G 23992
NIPPON KAYAKU K.K.,	JPN	

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CHLOROPICRIN
C.A.S Number : 76-06-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CHLOORPIKRINE (NLD)
CHLOROFORM,NITRO-
CHLOROPICRINE (FRA)
CHLORPIKRIN (DEU)
CLOROPICRINA (ITA)
NITROCHLOROFORM
NITROTRICHLOROMETHANE
TRICHOORNITROMETHAAN (NLD)
TRICHLORNITROMETHAN (DEU)
TRICHLORONITROMETHANE
TRICLORO-NITRO-METANO (ITA)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		This product is prohibited for use and/or sale in plant protectants.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ACQUINITE	CHLOORPIKRINE	CHLOR-O-PIC
CHLOROPICRIN	CHLOROPICRIN, LIQUID (DCT)	CHLOROPICRINE
CHLORPIKRIN	CLOROPICRINA	DOJYOPICRIN
DOLOCHLOR	DOWFUME MC-33	G 25
LARVACIDE	MICROLYSIN	NITROCHLOROFORM
NITROTRICHLOROMETHANE	PIC-CLOR	PICFUME
PICRIDE	PROFUME A	PS
S 1	TRI-CLOR	

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
DOW CHEMICAL CO., THE	USA	PICFUME PROFUME A
GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL CORP.,	USA	CHLOR-O-PIC
INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORP.	USA	LARVACIDE *
* production discontinued subsequent to data collection.		

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CHLORTHIPHOS
C.A.S Number : 21923-23-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CELANTHION
O-(2,5-DICHLORO-4-(-METHYLTHIO)PHENYL)O,O-DIETHYL ESTER PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
CELA S 2957

CELAMERCK S 2957

S 2957

Product Name : COPPER ACETOARSENITE
C.A.S Number : 12002-03-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(ACETATO-O)(TRIMETAARSENITO)DICOPPER
ACETOARSENITE DE CUIVRE (French)
COPPER ACETATE ARSENITE
COPPER ACETO-ARSENITE
CUPRIC ACETOARSENITE
PARIS GREEN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL		Not considered for registration as a pesticide.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale in agriculture.
SUN		Prohibited for use in agriculture.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BASLE GREEN
MINERAL GREEN
NEUWIED GREEN
PATENT GREEN
SWEDISH GREEN
ZWICKAU GREEN

C.I. 77410
MITIS GREEN
NEW GREEN
POWDER GREEN
VIENNA GREEN

IMPERIAL GREEN
MOUNTAIN GREEN
PARIS GREEN
SCHWEINFURT GREEN
WUERZBERG GREEN

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CYCLOHEXIMIDE
C.A.S Number : 66-81-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

3-(2-(3,5-DIMETHYL-2-OXOCYCLOHEXYL)-2-HYDROXYETHYL)-GLUTARIMIDE
4-(2-(3,5-DIMETHYL-2-OXOCYCLOHEXYL)-2-HYDROXYETHYL-, (1S-(1.ALPHA.(S*)
,3.ALPHA,5-.BETA.))-2,6-PIPERIDINEDIONE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use and does not meet local requirements for efficacy. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ACTI-AID	ACTI-DIONE	ACTI-DIONE BR
ACTI-DIONE PM	ACTI-DIONE TGF	ACTIDION
NARAMYCIN	NARAMYCIN A	NSC 185
TZA	U 4527	

Product Name : Delta-HCH
C.A.S Number : 319-86-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

delta-(seeeee)-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE
delta-BENZENEHEXACHLORIDE
delta-BHC
delta-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE
delta-LINDANE
delta-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE
CYCLOHEXANE, delta-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-
1-alpha,2-alpha,3-alpha,4-beta,5-alpha,6-beta-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : Delta-HCH (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 319-86-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG	Oct. 1980	Prohibited for manufacturing, importation, formulation, commerce and use.
BGR		Banned for use in agriculture.
CYP		Banned for agricultural use.
NZL		This product has been voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
USA	July 1978	Any product containing other than the gamma- isomer of HCH may not be manufactured, sold or distributed for use, by decision of the Environmental Protection Agency. All manufacturers have either amended their non-gamma HCH formulations or cancelled their registrations for these products, thereby eliminating from the market the alpha- and beta-HCH isomers, which are established oncogens.

Product Name : DDT
C.A.S Number : 50-29-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

alpha,alpha-BIS(p-CHLOROPHENYL)-beta,beta,beta-TRICHLOROETHANE
p p'-DICHLORODIPHENYLTRICHLOROETHANE
CHLOROPHENOTHANE
DICHLORODIPHENYLTRICHLOROETHANE
DICHLORODIPHENYLTRICHLOROETHANE (DOT)
TRICHLOROBIS(4-CHLOROPHENYL)ETHANE
1 1 1-TRICLORO-2 2-BIS(4-CLORO-FENIL)-ETANO (ITA)
1,1,1-TRICHLOR-2,2-BIS(4-CHLOOR FENYL)-ETHAAN (NLD)
1,1,1-TRICHLOR-2,2-BIS(4-CHLOR-PHENYL)-AETHAN (DEU)
1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2,2-BIS(p-CHLOROPHENYL)ETHANE
1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2,2-DI(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-ETHANE
2,2-BIS(p-CHLOROPHENYL)-1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
4,4'-DICHLORODIPHENYLTRICHLOROETHANE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@EC	Jan. 1981	Prohibited for marketing and use by Directive 79/117/EEC (amended 14 March 1983), except for treatment of sugar beet, potatoes, strawberries, carrots and ornamentals against Agrotis and Euxoa. Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on use.
ARG	June 1972	Prohibited as miticide, and in treatment of seeds and seed products intended for human and animal consumption. Prohibited as an external parasiticide in cattle and swine, as a scabicide in sheep in certain parts of the province of Buenos Aires and in cultivation, commerce and industrial processing of tobacco.
BGR		Banned for use in agriculture.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DDT (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 50-29-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN		Major reductions in use pattern in 1969 due to persistence and bioaccumulation of residues. Remaining food uses phased out between 1970 and 1978. DDT is presently restricted in use to the control of bats and mice, under permit; and to emergency use in public health situations.
COL	Dec. 1974	Resolution 447 of December 1974 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides such as DDT or DDD in the cultivation of tobacco, either singly or in combination. Resolution 209 of May 1978 similarly prohibits their use and sale in the cultivation of coffee. These restrictions are based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products. Decree 950 of May 1977 restricted the use of DDT to specific areas for disease vector control and for cotton cultivation for the following reasons : the toxicity of the compound ; its residual action on humans and the environment and resultant alterations in ecological balance ; the development of resistance among disease vectors (for malaria and encephalitis, for example); and the need to comply with foreign standards on pesticide residues on exported products. Products for domestic or household use must be registered by the Ministry of Health .
CYP	1972	Banned for agricultural use by the Pest Control Products Board.
DEU		Prohibited for manufacture, import, export, marketing and procurement for agricultural use. Anti-fouling paints which contain DDT may not be used except when no substitute is available and permission is given by the appropriate authorities.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
FIN	1976	The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has banned the use and sale of DDT as a pesticide, based on information regarding its detrimental environmental effects.
GTM	April 1980	Import of this product is permitted only for use on cotton, and only with government approval.
HUN	Jan. 1968	Pesticides containing this substance have been withdrawn from the market and their use banned due to experimental data showing residues DDT and its metabolites, DDE and DDD, in the fatty tissue of humans and domestic animals. Other chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides have been banned or severely restricted since 1968.
ISR	1958	Approved for use on cotton for the control of the Heliothis pest. Restrictions in use due to the compound's environmental persistence.
JPN		Designated as a "specified chemical substance": without authorization from the government manufacture and importation are prohibited. Uses other than those specified by cabinet order are prohibited. Prohibition of importation of specified products containing the substance.
NOR	Oct. 1970	Registration withdrawn since Oct.1969. Use prohibited since 1970, with the exception of one use on spruce seedlings against spruce weevil. Authorities cite the increasing distribution in the environment and toxic risks to wildlife.
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, liquid preparations containing 50% or more of this product are available for commercial users only and must be labelled as a dangerous poison. Under the provisions of the Pesticides Regulations (1983) a permit is required before this product can be used.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DDT (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 50-29-3

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		Prohibited for import except in cases of emergency as determined by the authorities. The only allowed use is for malarial eradication. DDT-containing mosquito coils have banned.
SUN		DDT, DDE, and DDD are prohibited for use in agriculture.
SWE	1975	All uses of this product as a pesticide have been banned due to environmental impact.
THA	1983	Banned for import, manufacture and/or sale, except for uses by the Ministry of Public Health for malaria control. Authorities cite problems with long residues and accumulation in food chains, and the availability of other kinds of short residue pesticides for control of cotton pests.
TUR		For reasons of health risks and environmental impact, this product has been severely restricted and is currently used only for the control of Eurygaster integriceps, Grasshopper and Aelia rostrata.
USA	July 1972	The Environmental Protection Agency has cancelled all products, except the following list of uses: the U.S. Public Health Service and other Health Service Officials for control of vector diseases; the USDA or military for health quarantine; in drugs, for controlling the body lice. (To be dispensed only by a physicians.) All products containing DDD have been cancelled. These compounds have been found to pose a carcinogenic risk to humans and to be toxic to the ecosystem.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AGROTOX 75 MOJABE
ARKOTINE
CANFENO DDT 5-2-1/2
CHLOROPHENOTHANE
COTTON DUST 3-10-40
DDT 25 EC
DDT 75% WDP
DICOPHANE
DIFANIL
DND
FEDETOX DDT 40-20
GESAREX
GNB-A
GYRON
IXODEX
NEOCID
PANDA
PPZEIDAN
SANTOBANE
TOXAFENO DDT 40-20
VISCAFENO DDT 40-20 CE

ANOFEX
AZOFENO CE
CELBANE M-3
COCK
COTTON SPRAY 3-9-0
DDT 25%
DIAMEKTA W-75
DIDIGAM
DIGMAR
DOUBLE SWALLOW
GENITOX
GESAROL
GUESAPON
HILDIT
KOPSOL
P,P'-DDT
PENTACHLORIN
R 50
TECH DDT
TOXAFENO DDT 5-25%
ZEIDANE

ANTELOPE
CANFENO DDT 40-20
CESAREX
COTTON DUST 3-10-0
DDT TECHNICAL
DDT 35%
DIAMEKTA 50%
DIDIMAC
DINOSIDE
ESTONATE
GESAPON
GNB
GUESAROL
HILDIT 50 WP
MICRO DDT 75
PALSATOX NO. 79
PENTECH
RUKSEAM
TECHNICAL GRANULAR DDT
TOXAMETIL 4-2-1
ZERDANE

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DDT (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 50-29-3

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
CIBA-GEIGY AC.	CHE	GESAPON GESAREX GESAROL NEOCID
GOLD COIN LTD.,	SGP	DDT 25 EC
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	DIDIMAC
PECHINEY UGINE KUHLMANN, S.A.	FRA	DDT TECHNICAL DDT 75% WDP
RUMIANCA S.p.A.,	ITA	DDT 75% WDP MICRO DDT 75 R 50 TECHNICAL GRANULAR DDT

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : DEMETON (O and S)
C.A.S Number : 8065-48-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DEMETON
DIETHOXY THIOPHOSPHORIC ACID ESTER of 2-ETHYLMERCAPTOETHANOL
MERCAPTOPHOS
O O-DIETHYL O-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL) PHOSPHOROTHIOATE
O,O-DIETHYL O (and S)-2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE MIXTURE
O,O-DIETHYL 2-ETHYLMERCAPTOETHYL THIOPHOSPHATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SUN		Prohibited for use in agriculture.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
BAY 10758
DEMETON
E 1059
SYSTOX

BAYER 8169
DEMOX
MERCAPTOPHOS

BAYER 8173
DEVISYSTOX
SYSTEMOX

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DEMETON (O and S) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 8065-48-3

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
BAYER AG.	DEU	SYSTEMOX SYSTOX

*Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. *

Product Name : DIALIFOS
C.A.S Number : 10311-84-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DIALIPHOR
DIALIPHOS
O,O-DIETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH N-(2-CHLORO-1-MERCAPTOETHYL) PHTHALIMI DE PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID
O,O-DIETHYL S-(2-CHLORO-1-PHTHALIMIDOETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
S-(2-CHLORO-1-(1,3-DIHYDRO-1,3-DIOXO-2H-ISOINDOL-2-YL)ETHYL)O,O- DIETHY L ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID
S-(2-CHLORO-1-PHTHALIMIDOETHYL) O,O-DIETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DIALIFOS (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 10311-84-9

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
HERCULES 14503

THORAK E

TORAK

Product Name : DICROTOPHOS
C.A.S Number : 141-66-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

cis-2-DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL-1-METHYL VINYL DIMETHYLPHOSPHATE
BIDRIN
CROTONAMIDE, 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE, (E)-
CROTONAMIDE, 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE, cis-
CROTONAMIDE, 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-, cis-, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE
DIMETHYL ESTER with (E)-3-HYDROXY-N N-DIMETHYLCROTONAMIDE PHOSPHORIC ACID
DIMETHYL ESTER, ESTER WITH 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYLCROTONAMIDE, (E)- PHOS PHORIC ACID
DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE ester with 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-cis-CROTONAMIDE
DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE of 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-cis-CROTONAMIDE
DIMETHYL 2-DIMETHYL CARBAMOYL-1-METHYL VINYL PHOSPHATE
DIMETHYL 2-DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL-1-METHYL VINYL PHOSPHATE
PHOSPHATE DE DIMETHYLE ET DE 2-DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL 1-METHYL VINYLE (FRA)
PHOSPHORIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER, ester with cis-3-HYDROXY-N,N- DIMETHYLCROTONAMID
TRANS-BIDRIN
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(N N-DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL-1-METHYL VINYL) PHOSPHATE
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(1,4-DIMETHYL-3-OXO-4-AZA-PENT-1-ENYL)FOSFAAT (NLD)
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(1,4-DIMETHYL-3-OXO-4-AZA-PENT-1-ENYL)PHOSPHATE
0,0-DIMETHYL-0-(2-DIMETHYL-CARBAMOYL-1-METHYL-VINYL) PHOSPHAT (DEU)
0,0-DIMETIL-0-(1,4-DIMETIL-3-OXO-4-AZA-PENT-1-ENIL)-FOSFATO (ITA)
3-(DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYLOXY)-N,N DIMETHYLISOCROTONAMIDE
3-(DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYLOXY)-N,N-DIMETHYL-cis-CROTONAMIDE
3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-1-METHYL-3-OXO-1-PROPENYL DIMETHYL ESTER, (E)- PHOSPH ORIC ACID
3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-1-METHYL-3-OXO-1-PROPENYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE
3-HYDROXY-, N,N-DIMETHYL-cis-CROTONAMIDE DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE
3-HYDROXYDIMETHYL CROTONAMIDE DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
BIDRIN
CARBOMICRON
EKTAPOS
OLEOBIDRIN
TRANS-BIDRIN

C 709
CIBA 709
ENT 24,482
SD 3562

CARBICRON
DICROTOS (NLD)
KARBICRON
SHELL SD-3562

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DICROTOPHOS (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 141-66-2

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
CIBA-GEIGY AG.	CHE	CARBICRON EKTAPOS
KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE PETROLEUM MAATSCHAPPIJ. N.V. (ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY),	NLD	BIDRIN SD 3562

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : DIELDRIN
C.A.S Number : 60-57-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

endo-exo-1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-6,7-EPOXY-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a- OCTAHYDRO-1,4:5,8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
DIELDRINE (FRA)
EXO-DIELDRIN
HEXACHLORO-EPOXYOCTAHYDRO-endo,exo-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
1,4:5,8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE 1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-6,7-EXPOY-1,4, 4a,5,6,7,8,8a-OCTAHYDRO endo- exo

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC	Jan. 1981	Prohibited for marketing and use by Directive 79/117/EEC (amended 14 March 1983). Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on use.
ARG	March 1969	Prohibited in treatment of natural and artificial meadows; in treatment of cattle, sheep, goats, swine and horses; as a tucuricide (glow-worm killer); and in human food products of animal and plant origin.
AUT	1976	Classified as a "highly toxic poison". It may be manufactured, bought or sold only with a special license and is subject to certain packaging and labelling requirements.
BGR		Banned for use in agriculture.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DIELDRIN (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 60-57-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN		Most uses phased out between 1970 and 1977 due to persistence and bioaccumulation of residues. Now registered only for termite pest control.
COL	Dec. 1974	Resolution 447 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides in the cultivation of tobacco, either singly or in combination. This restriction is based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products.
CYP		Banned for agricultural use. Used only in the control of termites.
DEU		Prohibited for use in plant protectants. It is prohibited to apply solutions of 99% purity or more against parasites on horse, cattle, swine, goat, and sheep ; it is prohibited to apply against parasites on poultry and to the udder of lactating horses, cows, sheep and goats at concentrations exceeding the MRLS set for milk and milk products.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
FIN	1972	Based on information regarding environmental hazards this product has been banned as a pesticide by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. It has been classified as a Class I toxin and is only permitted for use in the protection of timber manufactured for export purposes or against harmful insects.
HUN	Jan. 1968	Pesticides containing this substance have been withdrawn from the market and their use has been banned due to experimental data showing dieldrin residues in the fatty tissue of humans and domestic animals. Other chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides have been banned or severely restricted since 1968.
IND		Pesticides containing dieldrin are under restricted use by the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage.
ISR	1975	Prohibited for use (including use as bait), sale, storage and formulation due to problems of bioaccumulation and the presence of residues in food.
JPN	1971	Banned as ingredient in pesticides, to prevent environmental contamination due to high degree of persistence. Export is prohibited.
NOR	Jan. 1965	Registration withdrawn. Authorities cite the Act Concerning Pesticides, the persistence of organochlorine pesticides and the toxicity of pesticide residues.
NZL	1979	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act this product is available for commercial users only, and must be labelled as a dangerous poison. Under the provisions of the Pesticide Regulations (1983) a permit is required before this product can be used.
PAK		Restricted to use in soil treatment and locust control in desert areas.
PHL		Restricted to use in termite control only. Prohibited for use near aquatic ecosystems.
SUN		Prohibited for use.
SWE	1970	All uses as a pesticide have been banned for reasons of health risks and environmental impact.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DIELDRIN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 60-57-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
TUR		Banned for sale and/or use due to health risks and environmental impact.
USA	Oct. 1974	The Environmental Protection Agency has cancelled all uses except those in the following list: subsurface ground insertion for termite control; dipping of non-food roots and tops; moth-proofing by manufacturing processes in a closed system. Labelling must describe equipment necessary to handle and use dieldrin, weather and geographical restrictions that apply (allowable proximity to human habitats, etc.) as well as specific instructions for aerial application (rate of application, etc.) and procedures to be followed in the case of environmental contamination. It must also warn female workers of experimental evidence of birth defects found in lab animals exposed to the compound. The EPA has determined that dieldrin poses the following risks to humans and the environment: (1) oncogenicity (2) fetotoxic and teratogenic effects (3) fatalities to endangered species (4) significant population reductions in nontarget organisms (5) acute toxicity to wildlife (6) acute hazards to humans and domestic animals through dermal exposure.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ALDRIN EPOXIDE
COMPOUND 497
DIELDREX 15%
DIELDRIN 50
DIELDRINPERMETEZO
DIELMOTH
HEOD
KOMBI-ALBERTAN
PANORAM D-31
QUINTOX
SHELL DIELDRIN
TERMITOX

ALVIT
DIELDREX
DIELDRIN PERMETEZO
DIELDRIN 50%
DIELDRITE
DORYTOX
ILLOXOL
MOTH SNUB D
PERMETEZO
RED SHIELD
SHELLDRITE MOTHPROOFER

ALVIT 55
DIELDREX 15
DIELDRIN 15
DIELDRIN 75%
DIELDRITE 25
ENSODIL
INSECTLACK
OCTALOX
PESTEX
SD 3417
TALOX

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
E. MERCK,	DEU	
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	PESTEX
KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE PETROLEUM MAATSCHAPPIJ. N.V. (ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY),	NLD	ALVIT DIELDREX DIELDREX 15 DIELDRIN 15 DIELDRIN 50 DIELDRITE DIELDRITE 25 DIELMOTH ENSODIL PERMETEZO SHELL DIELDRIN

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DIELDRIN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 60-57-1

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE PETROLEUM MAATSCHAPPIJ. N.V. (ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY).	NLD	SHELLDRITE MOTHPROOFER

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : DIETHYLSTILBESTROL
C.A.S Number : 56-53-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
DES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		This hormonal compound, used to promote growth in livestock and poultry, has been prohibited for use for this purpose. The production of DES premix is also prohibited. This action was taken since it has been definitely established that DES residues are found in the livers of slaughtered animals fed or implanted with DES and the compound is a known carcinogen.

Product Name : DIMETHOATE
C.A.S Number : 60-51-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(O,O-DIMETHYL-S-(N-METHYL-CARBAMOYL-METHYL)-DITHIOPHOSPHAT) (DEU)
ACETIC ACID, O,O-DIMETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHORYL-,N-MONOMETHYLAMIDE SALT
DIMETHOAT (NLD)
DIMETHOAT (NLD)
DITHIOPHOSPHATE DE O,O-DIMETHYLE ET DE S-(N-METHYLCARBAMOYL-METHYLE) (FRA)
N-MONOMETHYLAMIDE of O,O-DIMETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHORYLACETIC ACID
S-METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL O O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
O O-DIMETHYL ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID 5-ESTER with 2-MERCAPTO-N- METHYLACETAMIDE
O,O-DIMETHYL METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
O,O-DIMETHYL S-(N-METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL)DITHIOPHOSPHATE
O,O-DIMETHYL S-(N-METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL)PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
O,O-DIMETHYL S-(N-METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL) THIOETHIONOPHOSPHATE
O,O-DIMETHYL S-(N-MONOMETHYL)-CARBAMYL METHYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE
O,O-DIMETHYL S-(2-(METHYLAMINO)-2-OXOETHYL)PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
O,O-DIMETHYL-S-(N-METHYL-CARBAMOYL)-METHYL-DITHIOFOSFAAT (NLD)
O,O-DIMETHYL-S-(N-MONOMETHYL)CARBAMYL-METHYL- DITHIOPHOSPHORSAEUREESTER (DEU)
O,O-DIMETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHORYLACETIC ACID, N-MONOMETHYLAMIDE SALT
O,O-DIMETIL-S-(N-METIL-CARBAMOIL-METIL)-DITIOFOSFATO (ITA)

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DIMETHOATE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 60-51-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	May 1982	Dimethoate is an organophosphate insecticide and acaricide which is registered for use on a wide variety of crops: grains, fruits and nuts, vegetables, and ornamentals. The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that the use of dimethoate poses risks of mutagenic, reproductive and fetotoxic effects, and that the risk of oncogenic effects warrants further study. On January 19, 1981 EPA cancelled the dimethoate registrations for dust formulations and has continued to unconditionally deny all applications for that type of registration. For all other uses of dimethoate, special clothing and equipment for applicators is now mandatory. Additionally EPA has required that the registrants conduct additional health effects studies.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AC-12880	AC-18682	AMERICAN CYANAMID 12,880
BI 58 EC	BI-58	BIS HC
CEKUTHOATE	CL 12880	CYGON
CYGON INSECTICIDE	CYGON 2E	CYGON 4E
DAPHENE	DE-FEND	DEFEND
DEMOS L40	DEVIGON	DIATHION
DIMATE 267	DIMETATE	DIMETEX
DIMETHOAT	DIMETHOAT TECHNISCH 95%	DIMETHOATE
DIMETHOATE BAYER	DIMETHOATE 267	DIMETHOGEN
DIMETOATO	DIMETON	DIMEVUR
EI-12880	EXPERIMENTAL INSECTICIDE 12880	FERKETHION
FIP	FORTION NM	FOSFAMID
FOSFOTOX	FOSFOTOX R	FOSFOTOX R 35
FOSTION MM	L-395	LURGO
PEI 75	PERFECTION	PERFEKTHION
PERFEKTHION	PHOSPHAMID	PHOSPHAMIDE
REBELATE	RECUSAN	ROGODIAL
ROGOR	ROGOR L	ROGOR L-40
ROGOR P	ROGOR 20L	ROGOR 40
ROXION	SINOVATOX	SISTEMIN
SYSTEMIN	SYSTOATE	TRIMETION

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY	USA	AC-12880 CYGON FOSTION MM
BASF AG.	DEU	PERFEKTHION REBELATE
CELAMERCK GMBH. & CO. KG.,	DEU	ROXION
FISONS LTD.,	GBR	ROGOR
Sumitomo Kagaku Kogyo, (Sumitomo Chemical Co. Ltd.)	JPN	DIMETHOATE

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DINOSEB
C.A.S Number : 88-85-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DINITROBUTYLPHENOL
DINOSEBE (FRA)
DNBP
PHENOL 2-(1-METHYLPROPYL) -4 6-DINITRO
PHENOL 2-sec-BUTYL-4 6-DINITRO
2-(1-METHYLPROPYL)-4,6-DINITROPHENOL
2-sec-BUTYL-4,6-DINITRO PHENOL
2,4-DINITRO-6-(1-METHYL-PROPYL) PHENOL (FRA)
2,4-DINITRO-6-sec-BUTYLPHENOL
4 6-DINITRO-0-sec-BUTYLPHENOL
4 6-DINITRO-2-sec-BUTYLPHENOL (CSK)
4,6-DINITRO-2-(1-METHYL-n-PROPYL)PHENOL
4,6-DINITRO-2-sec-BUTYLPHENOL
6-(1-METHYL-PROPYL)-2,4-DINITROFENOL (NLD)
6-(1-METIL-PROPIl)-2,4-DINITRO-FENOLO (ITA)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NOR	Jan. 1981	Registration withdrawn. Remaining stocks have been sent back to the manufacturer. Authorities cite undesirable toxicological risks and the availability of alternative products.
SWE	1970	Severely restricted for use and/or sale. Export is permitted only with a special license.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AATOX
BNP 20
CHEMOX GENERAL
DBNF
DINITRO
DINITROBUTYLPHENOL
DN 289
DNSBP
DOW SELECTIVE WEED KILLER
DYTOP
GEBUTOX
KNOXWEED
NAPTRO
PREMERGE 3
SPURGE
VERTACDINITRO WEEDKILLERS

ARETIT
BNP 30
CHEMOX PE
DIBUTOX
DINITRO GENERAL
DINOSEB 3
DNBP
DINOSEB
DYNAMYTE-3
ELGETOL
HIVERTOX
LADOB
PHENOTAN
SINOX GENERAL
SUBITEX
WSX-8365

BASANITE
CALDON
CHEMSECT DNBP
DINITRALL
DINITRO 3
DINOSEB 5
DNOSBP
DOW GENERAL WEED KILLER
DYNAMYTE-5
ELGETOL 318
KILOSEB
LASEB
PREMERGE
SPARIC
UNICROP DNBP

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DINOSEB (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 88-85-7

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
BASF AG.	DEU	BASANITE
DOW CHEMICAL CO., THE	USA	DOW GENERAL WEED KILLER DOW SELECTIVE WEED KILLER PREMERGE 3
HOECHST AG.	DEU	CALDON GEBUTOX SUBITEX
IC INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	SINOX GENERAL

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : DISULFOTON
C.A.S Number : 298-04-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DITHIODEMETON
DITHIOPHOSPHATE DE 0,0-DIETHYL ET DE S-(2-ETHYLTHIO-ETHYLE) (FRA)
DITHIOSYSTOX
ETHYL THIOMETON
ETHYLTHIOMETON B
PHOSPHORODITHIONIC ACID, S-2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL-0,0-DIETHYL ESTER
S-2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL 0,0-DIETHYL ESTER of PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID
THIODEMETON
0 0-DIETHYL S-2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID
0,0-DIAETHYL-S-(2-AETHYLTHIO-AETHYL)-DITHIOPHOSPHAT (DEU)
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL) DITHIOPHOSPHATE
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL) ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-ETHTHIOETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-ETHTHIOETHYL)THIOTHIONOPHOSPHATE
0,0-DIETHYL S-(2-ETHYLMERCAPTOETHYL) DITHIOPHOSPHATE
0,0-DIETHYL S-2-(ETHYLTHIO) ETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
0,0-DIETHYL 2-ETHYLTHIOETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
0,0-DIETHYL-S-(2-ETHYLTHIO-ETHYL)-DITHIOFOSFAAT (NLD)
0,0-DIETIL-S-(2-ETILTIO-ETIL)-DITIOFOSFATO (ITA)
0,0-ETHYL S-2(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Not approved for registration.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DISULFOTON (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 298-04-4

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BAY 19639	BAY 276	BAYER 19639
DI-SYSTON	DI-SYSTON G	DIMAZ
DISULFATON	DISULFOTON	DISYSTON
DISYSTOX	DITHIODEMETON	DITHIOSYSTOX
DUTION	EKATIN	EKATIN TO
ENT-23437	ETHYL THIOMETON	ETHYLTHIOMETON B
FRUMIN	FRUMIN AL	FRUMIN G
GLEBOFOS	M 74	S 276
SOLVIREX	THIODEMETON	THIODEMETRON
VUAGT 1-4	VUAGT 1964	

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
BAYER AG.	DEU	DI-SYSTON DISYSTON
SANDOZ AG.	CHE	FRUMIN AL SOLVIREX

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : ENDOSULFAN
C.A.S Number : 115-29-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

alpha beta-1 2 3 4 7 7-HEXACHLOROBICYCLO(2.2.1)-2-HEPTENE-5 6- BISOXYMETHYLENE SULFITE
HEXACHLOROHEXAHYDROMETHANO 2,4,3-BENZODIOXATHIEPIN-3-OXIDE
SULFUROUS ACID cyclic ester with 1,4,5,6,7,7-HEXACHLORO-5-NORBORNENE- 2 3-DIMETHANOL
1,2,3,4,7,7-HEXACHLOROBICYCLO(2.2.1)HEPTEN-5 6-BIOXYMETHYLENE SULFITE
1,3,4,5,7,7-HEXACHLORO-5-NORBORNENE-2,3-DIMETHANOL
1,4,5,6,7,7-HEXACHLORO-5-NORBORNENE-2,3-DIMETHANOL cyclic SULPITE
6,7,8,9,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-HEXAHYDRO-6,9-METHANO-2,4,3- BENZODIOXATHIEPIN-3-OXIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG	June 1972	Prohibited as miticide, and in treatment of seeds and seed products intended for human and animal consumption.
BGR		Banned for use in agriculture.
CAN		Registered for commercial use only.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ENDOSULFAN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 115-29-7

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Considered to be a severely restricted pesticide by authorities. Approved for very specific uses.
FIN	1979	Approved for use as an insecticide, subject to certain restrictions set by the National Board of Health. Classified as a Class I toxin.
HUN		May be used only in agriculture where its proper application is ensured by the presence of trained staff and protective equipment.
ISR	1966	Approved for use only on cotton, vegetables, pome and stone fruits and wheat. A waiting period of 30 days from last treatment to harvest is specified.
NZL	1983	Under the Toxic Substances Act, liquid preparations containing 40% or more of this product are available to commercial users only and are labelled "dangerous poison".
PHL		Prohibited for use near aquatic ecosystems.
SWE	1973	Under the conditions of the Swedish Code of Statutes, this product cannot be used or sold without a special permit issued by the National Board of Product Control.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BENZOEPIN
CHLORTHIEPIN
CYCLODAN "HOECHST" EMULGERBAR
DIOTHAN 35% E
ENDOSULFAN G
ENDOSULFAN 35WP
ENDOX
HILDAN 35EC
INSECTOPHENE
MSJ ENDOSAN 35 EC
OMS 570
THIFOR
THIODAN EM-2
THIODAN 3G
THIOMUL
THIOSULFAN TIONEL
TIOVEL

BEOSIT
CRISULFAN
CYCLODAN "HOECHST" SPRUTPULVER
ENDOCEL
ENDOSULFAN 35% EC
ENDOSULFAN 5G WB
FMC 5462
HOE 2671
KOPTHIODAN
NIA 5462
PALSATOX NO. 167 LIQUIDO
THIMUL
THIODAN 3EC
THIODAN 5G
THIONEX
THIOTOX INSECTICIDE
TOXIDIAN

BIO 5,462
CYCLODAN
DEVISULPHAN
ENDOSOL
ENDOSULFAN 35EC
ENDOSULPHAN
HILDAN
INSECTICIDA AGRICOLA
MALIX
NIAGARA 5462
SD 4314
THIODAN
THIODAN 3EC 50WP
THIOFOR
THIOSULFAN
TIONEX
X700 RED LABEL

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ENDOSULFAN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 115-29-7

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
HOECHST AG.	DEU	CYCLODAN "HOECHST" EMULGERBAR CYCLODAN "HOECHST" SPRUTPULVER KOPHTIODAN MALIX THIODAN THIODAN THIODAN 3G THIODAN 5G
IC INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	THIODAN 3EC
NORTHWEST INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	TIOVEL

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : ENDOTHAL SODIUM
C.A.S Number : 145-73-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

PHTHALIC ACID,HEXAHYDRO-3,6-endo-OXY-
1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, 3,6-endo-EPOXY-
3,6-ENDOOXOHEXAHYDROPHTHALIC ACID
3,6-ENDOXOHEXAHYDROPHTHALIC ACID

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
SUN		Prohibited for use.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ACCELERATE
DES-I-CATE
ENDOTHAL TURF HERBICIDE
HYDOUT
HYDROTHAL-47
TRI-ENDOTHAL

AQUATHOL
ENDOTHAL
ENDOTHAL WEEDKILLER
HYDROTHAL
NIAGRATHAL

AQUATHOL-K
ENDOTHAL TECHNICAL
HERBICIDE 283
HYDROTHAL-191
RIPENTHOL

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ENDOTHAL SODIUM (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 145-73-3

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
PENNWALT CORP.	USA	HERBICIDE 283 RIPENTHOL TRI-ENDOTHAL

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : ENDRIN
C.A.S Number : 72-20-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

endo endo-1 2 3 4 10 10-HEXACHLOR-6 7-EPOXY-1 4 4a 5 6 7 8 8a- OCTAHYDRO-1 4:5
8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
ENDRINE (FRA)
HEXACHLOROPOXYOCTAHYDRO-endo,endo-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@EC	Jan. 1981	Prohibited for marketing and use by Directive 79/117/EEC (amended 14 March 1983), except for use as a acaricide on cyclamen and on strawberry propagating material, and as treatment against Arvicola terrestris L. in orchards without subcultivation. Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on use.
ARG	June 1972	Prohibited as miticide, and in treatment of seeds and their products intended for human and animal consumption.
AUT	1976	Classified as a "highly toxic poison". It may be manufactured, bought or sold only with a special license and is subject to certain packaging and labelling requirements.
BGR		Banned for use in agriculture.
CAN	1971	Most food uses were phased out due to toxicity.
COL	Dec. 1974	Resolution 447 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides in the cultivation of tobacco, either singly or in combination. This restriction is based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ENDRIN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 72-20-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		Prohibited for use in plant protectants. It is prohibited to apply solutions of 99% purity or more against parasites on horse, cattle, swine, goat and sheep. Prohibited to apply against parasites on poultry or to the udder of lactating horses, cows, sheep and goats at concentrations exceeding the MRLS set for milk and milk products.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
FIN	1979	Withdrawn from the market by the manufacturers at the recommendation of the authorities, citing incidents of poisoning and other health risks related to its use. Classified as a Class I toxin.
IND		Products have been phased out of use.
ISR	1975	Prohibited for use (including use as bait), sale, storage and formulation due to the risk of toxicological danger to humans and the environment, bioaccumulation and the danger of contamination of food and water supplies.
JPN		Designated as a "specified chemical substance" , without authorization from the Government, manufacture and importation are prohibited. Uses other than those specified by Cabinet order are prohibited.
NOR	March 1966	Registration not renewed for toxicological reasons, at the advice of the Wildlife Research Institute.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PAK		Restricted to use only for control of Sugarcane borer.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.
SWE	1962	Under the Swedish Code of Statutes, the export, import, use and or sale of this product is controlled by a special permit issued by an office in the Swedish Government.
THA	1981	Banned for import, manufacture and/or sale. Authorities cite problems with long residues and the availability of other kinds of short residue pesticides for control of cotton and other pests.
TUR		Banned for sale and/or use due to health risks and environmental impact.
USA	July 1977	Cancelled, all uses except those in the following list: cotton in specified areas of the country ; small grains to control army cutworm and pale western cutworm ; apple orchards in Eastern states to control pine vole and in Western states to control meadow voles ; sugarcane to control sugar cane beetle ; conifer seed treatment ; unenclosed bird perch treatments. Labelling must describe equipment necessary to handle and use endrin, and must warn female workers of experimental evidence of birth defects found in lab animals exposed to the compound. The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that endrin poses the following risks to humans and the environment (1) oncogenicity (2) fetotoxic and teratogenic effects (3) fatalities to endangered species (4) significant population reductions in nontarget organisms (5) acute toxicity to wildlife (6) acute hazards to humans and domestic animals through dermal exposure.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ENDRIN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 72-20-8

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ACCELERATE
EN 57
ENDRIN
ENPAR
HEXADRIN
MULTITOX 19.5% C.E.
PALMAROL

COMPD
ENDREX
ENDRIN 19.5 EC
ENVEL
INSECTRIN
OKTANEX
SD 3419

COMPOUND 269
ENDRICOL
ENDRIN 2G
EXP. INSECTICIDE 269
MENDRIN
OMS 197

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE PETROLEUM MAATSCHAPPIJ. N.V. (ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY),	NLD	ENDREX ENDRIN
NORTHWEST INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	ENPAR ENVEL INSECTRIN

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : EPN
C.A.S Number : 2104-64-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BENZENEPHOSPHONIC ACID, THIONO-, ETHYL-p-NITROPHENYL ESTER
ETHOXY-4-NITROPHENOXYOPHENYLPHOSPHINE SULFIDE
ETHYL p-NITROPHENYL BENZENETHIONOPHOSPHONATE
ETHYL p-NITROPHENYL BENZENETHIOPHOSPHATE
ETHYL p-NITROPHENYL BENZENETHIOPHOSPHONATE
ETHYL p-NITROPHENYL THIONOBENZENEPOHSPHATE
ETHYL p-NITROPHENYL THIONOBENZENEPOHSPHONATE
O-AETHYL-O-(4-NITRO-PHENYL)-PHENYL-MONOTHIOPHOSPHONAT (DEU)
O-ETHYL O-(4-NITROPHENYL)BENZEUETHIONOPHOSPHONATE
O-ETHYL O-p-NITROPHENYL PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOATE
O-ETHYL O-p-NITROPHENYL PHENYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE
O-ETHYL PHENYL p-NITROPHENYL THIOPHOSPHONATE
O-ETHYL O-(4-NITROPHENYL)PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOATE
O-ETIL-O-((4-NITRO-FENIL)- FENIL)-MONOTIOFOSFONATO (ITA)
PHENOL, p-NITRO-, O-ESTER with O-ETHYL PHENYL PHOSPHONOTHIOATE
PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOATE O-ETHYL-O-p-NITROPHENYL
PHENYLTHIOPHOSPHONATE DE O-ETHYLE ET O-4-NITROPHENYLE (FRA)
O-ETHYL-O-((4-NITRO-FENYL)-FENYL)-MONOTHIOFOSFONAAT (NLD)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Not approved for registration as a pesticide.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : EPN (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 2104-64-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale as a pesticide.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BUITROL 500
EPENTHION
PIN

EPANITRO TECNICO
EPN
SANTOX

EPENGRO-50
EPN 300
4% EPN GRANULES

Product Name : ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)

C.A.S Number : 106-93-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

alpha,beta-DIBROMOETHANE
sym-DIBROMOETHANE
AETHYLENBROMID (DEU)
BROMURO DIETILE (ITA)
DIBROMOETHANE
DIBROMURE D'ETHYLENE (FRA)
DIBROMURO DE ETILENO (MEX)
DWUBROMOETAN (POL)
EDB
ETHYLENE BROMIDE
GLYCOL BROMIDE
GLYCOL DIBROMIDE
1,2-DIBROMAETHAN (DEU)
1,2-DIBROMETHANE
1,2-DIBROMOETANO (ITA)
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE (DOT)
1,2-DIBROOMETHAAN (NLD)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL	1984	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, this product is available to commercial users only and must be labelled as a dangerous poison. Under the provisions of the Pesticides Regulations (1983) the use of this product is restricted to government quarantine fumigation stations.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 106-93-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		Prohibited for use except by certified fumigators. Adequate time for aeration is required after treatment before treated commodities are processed into food or feed.
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AADIBROOM	BROMOFUME	CELMIDE
DIBROMIDE	DOWFUME EDB	DOWFUME MC-2
DOWFUME W-8	DOWFUME W-85	DOWFUME 40
E-D-BEE	EDB-85	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE
FUMO-GAS	ISCOBROME D	KOPFUME
NEPHIS	PESTMASTER	PESTMASTER EDB-85
SANHYUM	SOILBROM	SOILBROM-40
SOILBROM-85	SOILBROM-90EC	SOILBROME-85
SOILFUME	UNIFUME	1 2-DIBROMOETHANE

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
BAYER AG.	DEU	
DOW CHEMICAL CO., THE	USA	
ETHYL CORP.	USA	
GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL CORP.,	USA	SOILBROM
PPG INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	

*Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note.

Product Name : ETHYLENE OXIDE
C.A.S Number : 75-21-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

alpha,beta-OXIDOETHANE
AETHYLENOXID (German)
ANPROLENE
DIHYDROOXIRENE
DIMETHYLENE OXIDE
E.O.
EPOXYETHANE (French)
ETHENE OXIDE

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ETHYLENE OXIDE (.....Continued)
 C.A.S Number : 75-21-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ETHYLENOXIDE (Dutch)
 ETHYLENE (OXYDE D') (French)
 ETILENE (OSSIDO DI) (Italian) -
 ETO
 ETYLENU TLENEK (Polish)
 NCI-C50088
 OXACYCLOPROPANE
 OXANE
 OXIDOETHANE
 OXIRAAN (Dutch)
 OXIRAN
 OXIRANE
 OXIRENE, DIHYDRO-
 1,2-EPOXYAETHAN (German)
 1,2-EPOXYETHANE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		Prohibited for use as a plant protectant.
NZL		Not considered for registration as a pesticide.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

CARBOXIDE
 OXYFUME 12

ETO

OXYFUME

Product Name : ETHYLFORMATE
 C.A.S Number : 109-94-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

AETHYLFORMIAT (German)
 AREGINAL
 ETHYL ESTER FORMIC ACID
 ETHYL FORMATE
 ETHYL FORMIC ESTER
 ETHYL METHANOATE
 ETHYLE (FORMIATE D') (French)
 ETHYLFORMIAAT (Dutch)
 ETILE (FORMIATO DI) (Italian)
 FORMIC ETHER
 MROWCZAN ETYLU (Polish)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL		Not considered for registration as a pesticide.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ETHYLFORMATE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 109-94-4

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		Prohibited for use except by certified fumigators. Adequate time for aeration is required after treatment before treated commodities are processed into food or feed.

Product Name : FENPROPATHRIN
C.A.S Number : 39515-41-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ALPHA-CYANO-3-PHENOXYBENZYL 2,2,3,3- TETRAMETHYLCYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLLATE
2,2,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-, CYANO(3-PHENOXYPHENYL)METHYL ESTER CYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLIC ACID

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). Authorities cite a current scarcity of data for evaluation of this compound. Available data suggests that other safer alternatives are already registered.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

DANITOL
MEOTHRIN
WL 41706

FENPROPANATE
S 3206

MEIOTHRIN
SD 41706

Product Name : FENTIN HYDROXIDE
C.A.S Number : 76-87-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

FINTIN HYDROXID (DEU)
FINTIN HYDROXYDE (NLD)
FINTIN IDROSSIDO (ITA)
FINTINE HYDROXIDE (FRA)
HYDROXYDE DE TRIPHENYL-ETAIN (FRA)
HYDROXYTRIPHENYLSTANNANE
HYDROXYTRIPHENYLTIN
IDROSSIDO DI STANNO TRIFENILE (ITA)
TIN, HYDROXYTRIPHENYL-
TRIFENYL-TINHYDROXYDE (NLD)
TRIPHENYL-ZINNHYDROXID (DEU)
TRIPHENYLTIN HYDROXIDE
TRIPHENYLTIN OXIDE

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : FENTIN HYDROXIDE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 78-87-9

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Not approved for registration.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

DOWCO 186	DU-TER W-50	DUTER
ERITHANE	FENOLOVO	HAITIN
HISTAN	K19	SUZU H
TENHIDE	TPTH	TPTOH
TUBOTIN	VANCIDE KS	

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
AMERICAN CAN CO.	USA	HAITIN
HOKKO CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO. LTD., (HOKKO KAGAKU-KOGYO K.K.),	JPN	HISTAN SUZU H
MAY & BAKER LTD	GBR	TUBOTIN

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE)
C.A.S Number : 133-07-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

FTALAN
N-((TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)-PHTHALMIDIDE
N-((TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)PHTHALIMIDE
N-(TRICHLORMETHYLTHIO)PHTHALIMIDE
N-(TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO)PHTHALIMIDE
ORTHOPHALTAN
PHTHALIMIDE, N-((TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)-
PHTHALTAN
THIOPHAL
1H-ISOINDOLE-1,3(2H)-DIONE, 2-((TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)-
2-((TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)-1H-ISOINDOLE-1,3(2H)-DIONE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1972	The Plant Protection has not renewed the license for this product based on evidence of its poisonous qualities.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : FOLPET(N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHTHALIMIDE) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 133-07-3

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

COSAN T	FALTAN	FOLNIT
FOLPAN	FOLPEL	FOLPET
FTALAN	FUNGITROL 11	INTERCIDE TMP
ORTHOFALTAN 50	ORTHOPHALTAN	PHALTAN
PHALTANE	PHTHALTAN	SPOLACID
VINICOLL		

Product Name : FONOFOS
C.A.S Number : 944-22-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ETHYL-, O-ETHYL S-PHENYL ESTER PHOSPHONODITHIOIC ACID
O-ETHYL S-PHENYL ETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHONATE
O-ETHYL S-PHENYL ETHYLPHOSPHONODITHIOATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). Although products previously manufactured were solely for export, they have still been found to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite other less toxic and currently registered alternative pesticides.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

DIFONATE	DIFONATUL	DYFONAT
DYFONATE	DYFONATE 10G	DYPHONATE
N 2790	STAUFFER N 2790	

Product Name : Gamma-HCH
C.A.S Number : 58-89-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

gamma BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE
gamma-HEXACHLORAN
gamma-HEXACHLORANE
gamma-HEXACHLOROBENZENE
gamma-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE
gamma-1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE
BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE-gamma-isomer
HEXACHLORAN
HEXACHLORANE
LINDANE
1-alpha,2-alpha,3-beta,4-alpha,5-alpha,6-beta,HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : Gamma-HCH (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 58-89-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE,gamma-ISOMER

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG		Prohibited in cultivation, commerce and industrial processing of tobacco; as miticide in treatment of seeds and their products intended for human and animal consumption.
BGR		Banned for use in agriculture.
CAN	1970	Some restrictions have been made in the use of this product and it is currently used only as a seed dressing, for soil treatments on a limited number of crops, and for certain livestock and structural uses.
COL	May 1978	Resolution 209 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides in the cultivation of coffee, either singly or in combination. This restriction is based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products.
CYP		Restricted to use only in the treatment of legume seeds for sowing purposes and the control of termites.
DEU		May not be used in anti-fouling paints except when no substitute is available and permission is given by the appropriate authority.
DNK		Regulations on use not considered to be severely restrictive by authorities.
FIN	1985	Permitted only for restricted use and intended for replacement by other preparations within the next two years. Several lindane-containing protective poisons for timber products are permitted for use. This compound has been classified as a Class I toxin.
HUN	Jan. 1968	Pesticides containing this substance have been withdrawn from the market and their use banned due to experimental data showing HCH residues in the fatty tissue of humans and domestic animals. Other chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides have been banned or severely restricted since 1968.
ISR	1956	Approved for use in agriculture only for winter grains, legumes and vegetables for the control of locusts. Licenses for use in pediculosis and scabies treatment and in household sprays revoked in 1982. Restrictions in use due to the compound's environmental persistence and the possibility of adverse toxicological effects.
JPN	Dec. 1971	Banned for use as a pesticide.
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, liquid formulations of this product are available to commercial users only and must be labelled as a dangerous poison. Under the provisions of the Pesticides Regulations (1983) a permit is required before this product can be used.
PHL	1983	Prohibited for import except in cases of emergency as determined by the authorities and in cases of direct importation to sugar plantations.
SUN		Not used in cattle industry.
SWE	1962	The Swedish Code of Statutes has severely restricted the use and/or sale of this product. It may be used within certain areas only and export is permitted only with a special license.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : Gamma-HCH (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 58-89-9

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

gamma-BHC
AFICIDE
AGROCIDE
AGROCIDE G5DP
AGROCIDE 2
AGRONEXIT
APHTIRIA
BBH
BENSAN
BEXOL
BHC 26% DP
BHC 6.5% WP
C H C
CUIDADOR
DIFANO 1%
ENTOMOXAN
FIFANON-UBV
GAMACID
GAMMA-COL
GAMMALIN
GAMMEXANE
GAMMOPAZ
GOLD COIN BHC 6.5%
GORGOJIL 1% POLVO
GRANERIL 21
GY-THION 4% POLVO
HEXABLANC
HEXACHLORAN
HEXAKLOR
HEXYCLAN
HILBEECH
INEXIT
KOKOTINE
LENDINE
LINDAFOR
LINDAGRANOX
LINDANE
LINDANO
LINDATOX
LINDOSEP
MALAOXON
NEXIT
OMNITOX
PEDRACZAK
SANG gamma
STREUNEX
TAP 85

gamma-LINDANE
AGRISOL
AGROCIDE DP/6G
AGROCIDE III
AGROCIDE 6G
AMBROCIDE
ARBITEX
BEN-HEX
BENTOX 10
BHC
BHC 26% WP
BHC 6.5% WP GUNA 260
CODECHINE
DBH
DOL GRANULE
EXAGAMA
FORLIN
GAMAPHEX
GAMMAHEXA
GAMMALIN 20
GAMMEXANE 20EC
GAMMOPHELE FOG
GOLD COIN GAMMA BHC 6%G
GORGOJIL 2%
GRANERO
HECLOTOX
HEXACHLOR
HEXAFOR
HEXAMUL
HEXYLAN
HILBEECH 50WDR
ISOTOX
KOTOL
LENTOX
LINDAGAM
LINDALO
LINDANE 20% EC
LINDAPOUDRE
LINDETERRA
LINTOX
MSZYCOL
NEXIT-STARK
OWADZIAK
PROLIN 1%
SEVIDOL
SUBMAR
TRI-6

ABROCHOL
AGRISOL G-20
AGROCIDE EC/26
AGROCIDE WP 20
AGROCIDE 7
APARASIN
B H C
BENEXANE
BENZEX
BHC 26 DP GUNA 260
BHC 6.5%
BHC 6.5% WP GUNA 65
COMPOUND-666
DETOX 25
DOLMIX
FBHC
GALLOGAMA
GAMMA HYTOX
GAMMAHEXANE
GAMMEX
GAMMEXANE 26DP
GEXANE
GOLD COIN GAMMA 26% DP
GORGOJON - 40
GY-BEN
HEXA
HEXACHLORA E
HEXAGAMA
HEXAPOUDRE
HGI
HORTEX
JACUTIN
KWEEL
LIDENAL
LINDAGRAIN
LINDAMUL
LINDANE 6G
LINDATERRA
LINDOL
LOREXANE
NEKROBEN 5
NICOCHLORA
PALSATOX NO. 6
QUELLADA
SILVANOL
SUMIDAN 30EC

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : Gamma-HCH (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 58-89-9

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
CELAMERCK GMBH & CO. KG.,	DEU	INEXIT
GOLD COIN LTD.,	SGP	GOLD COIN BHC 6.5% GOLD COIN GAMMA BHC 6%G GOLD COIN GAMMA 26% DP
HARRISONS & CROSFIELD LTD.	GBR	LINDANE 20% EC
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	AGROCID E G5DP GAMMA-COL GAMMALIN GAMMEXANE GAMMEXANE 20EC GAMMEXANE 26DP
NIHON NOHYAKU CO. LTD., (JAPAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CO. LTD.),	JPN	LINDANE 20% EC SUMIDAN 30EC
RHONE-POULENC S.A.	FRA	EXAGAMA GALLOGAMA GAMMOPHELE FOG HEXABLANC HEXAFOR HEXAMUL HEXAPOUDRE LINDAFOR LINDAGRAIN LINDAGRANOX LINDALO LINDAMUL LINDAPOUDRE LINDETERRA
ROCHE PRODUCTS PTY. LTD.,	AUS	BHC 26% DP
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.	USA	LINTOX
ZOECON CORPORATION,	USA	

*Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. *

Product Name : GOPHACIDE
C.A.S Number : 4104-14-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

GOPHACIDE
PHOSAZETIM
PHOSPHORAMIDOTHIOIC ACID, ACETIMIDOYL-, O,O-BIS(p-CHLOROPHENYL) ESTER
O,O-BIS(p-CHLOROPHENYL)ACETIMIDOYLPHOSPHORAMIDOTHIOATE

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : GOPHACIDE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 4104-14-7

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL		Not considered for registration as a pesticide.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.

Product Name : HCH-MIXED ISOMERS

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BENZENEHEXACHLORIDE, mixed isomers
CYCLOHEXANE, 1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLORO-, (mixed isomers)
TECHNICAL HCH (Approx. 64% alpha, 10% beta, 13% gamma, 9% delta, 1% epsilon isomers)
1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (mixture of isomers)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC	Jan. 1981	HCH containing less than 99.0% of the gamma isomer were prohibited for marketing and use by Directive 79/117/EEC (amended 14 March 1983). Export is allowed with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on use.
ARG	Oct. 1980	Prohibited for manufacturing, importation, formulation, commerce and use (applies to all isomers except gamma-HCH, lindane). Prohibited as miticide and in treatment of seeds and sea products intended for human and animal consumption.
BGR		Banned for use in agriculture.
CAN	1971	All uses except as a seed dressing for dwarf bunt were discontinued due to persistence and bioaccumulation of residues.
COL	Dec. 1974	Resolution 447 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides in the cultivation of tobacco, either singly or in combination. Resolution 209 similarly prohibits their use and sale in the cultivation of coffee. These restrictions are based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products.
CYP		Banned for agricultural use.
DEU		Prohibited for use as plant protectant.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
HUN	Jan. 1968	Pesticides containing these substances are restricted to use in agriculture and lice control. Other chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides have been banned or severely restricted since 1968.
JPN	1971	Banned as ingredient in pesticides, to prevent environmental contamination due to high degree of persistence. Export allowed with no foreign notification regarding domestic restrictions on use.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : HCH-MIXED ISOMERS (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulative Action :-

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1980	Withdrawn from domestic use and no longer manufactured due to its harmful effects.
THA		Banned for import, manufacture and/or sale. Authorities cite problems with long residues and accumulation in food chains, and the availability of other kinds of short residue pesticides for control of rice stem borers.
TUR		For reasons of health risks and environmental impact, these products have been severely restricted and are currently used only for the control of Eurygaster integriceps, Grasshopper and Aelia rostrata.
USA	July 1978	The Environmental Protection Agency has ruled that any product containing other than the gamma- isomer of HCH may not be manufactured, sold or distributed for use. All manufacturers have either amended their non-gamma HCH formulations or cancelled their registrations for these products, thereby eliminating from the market the alpha- and beta-HCH isomers, which are established oncogens.

Product Name : HCN-GENERATING MATERIALS

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ACIDE CYANHYDRIQUE (French)
 ACIDO CIANIDRICO (Italian)
 AERO LIQUID HCN
 BLAUSAEURE (German)
 BLAUWZUUR (Dutch)
 CYAANWATERSTOF (Dutch)
 CYANWASSERSTOFF (German)
 CYCLON
 CYCLONE B
 CYJANOWODOR (Polish)
 HYDROCYANIC ACID
 HYDROCYANIC ACID, LIQUEFIED
 HYDROGEN CYANIDE
 PRUSSIC ACID
 ZACLONDISCOIDS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		Prohibited for use except by certified fumigators. Adequate time for aeration is required after treatment before treated commodities are processed into food or feed.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : HEPTACHLOR
C.A.S Number : 76-44-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DICYCLOPENTADIENE, 3,4,5,6,7,8,8a-HEPTACHLORO-
EPTACLORO (ITA)
HEPTACHLOOR (NLD)
HEPTACHLORE (FRA)
1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a(1),4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7- METHANOINDENE
1(3A),4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3A(1) METHANOINDENE
1,4,5,6,7,10,10-HEPTACHLORO-4,7,8,9-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-ENDOMETHYLENEINDENE
1,4,5,6,7,10,10-HEPTACHLORO-4,7,8,9-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHYLENEINDENE
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-EPTACLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAIDRO-4,7-endo-METANO-INDENE (ITA)
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLOOR-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-endo-METHANO- INDEEN (NLD)
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLOR-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-endo-METHANO- INDEN (DEU)
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-MYTHYLENE INDENE
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-ENDOMETHANOINDENE
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOINDENE
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,8,8A-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-MYTHYLENE INDENE
1,4,5,6,8,10,10-HEPTACHLORO-4,7,8,9-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHYLENE INDENE
3-CHLOROCHLORDA
3-CHLOROCHLORDANE
3-CHLOROCHLORDENE
3a,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANOINDENEQ
3a,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,7,7A-TETRAHYDRO-4,7-METHANO INDENE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC	Jan. 1981	Prohibited for marketing and use by Directive 79/117/EEC, (amended 14 March 1983). Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on use.
ARG	June 1972	Prohibited as miticide, and in treatment of seeds and their products intended for human and animal consumption. Prohibited for use as tucuricide (glow-worm killer), in treatment of natural and artificial meadows, in animal feed, as external parasiticide and in cultivation, commerce and industrial processing of tobacco.
AUT	1976	Classified as a "highly toxic poison". It may be manufactured, bought or sold only with a special license and is subject to certain packaging and labelling requirements.
CAN	1970	Most food uses for this product were phased out in 1970 due to persistence and bioaccumulation of residues. Most additional uses discontinued in 1976. Minor use on flower bulbs remains.
DEU		Prohibited for use as plant protectant. Prohibited to apply solutions of 99% purity or more against parasites on horse, cattle, swine, goat and sheep ; prohibited to apply against parasites on poultry ; prohibited to apply to the udder of lactating horses, cows, sheep and goats at concentrations exceeding the MRLS set for milk and milk products.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
FIN	1983	Approved as a protective poison for timber products and for protection of veneer and particle board. Classified as a Class I toxin.
ISR	1958	Approved for use only in the treatment of soil, due to problems of environmental persistence.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : HEPTACHLOR (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 76-44-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL	1982	Only allowed use in agriculture is for pineapple plantations under certain conditions. Only other allowed use is for termite control only. Prohibited for import except in cases of emergency as determined by the authorities.
SUN		Used only as insecticide for sterilization processes.
SWE		Not approved for use as a pesticide. No application for its approval has been made.
TUR		Banned for use and/or sale due to health risks and environmental impact.
USA	March 1978	Most registered uses cancelled by the Environmental Protection Agency. Uses not affected : see chlordane. Uses affected : registration for control of cutworms ; registrations for control of seed corn beetle, seed corn maggot, wireworm, false wireworm, southern corn rootworm and kafir ant on : (1) barley, oats, wheat, rye and corn and (2) sorghum. Heptachlor has been deemed to present an unreasonable risk to humans by virtue of its toxicity to non-target organisms, such as birds, findings of an increased incidence of liver cancer in mice exposed to the compound, and its environmental contamination and persistence in mammalian tissues. The EPA has cited the availability of alternative and safer pesticides.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AGROCERES	APHEPTA	ARBINEX
ARBINEX 30TN	CEBO ENVENENADO DIAMOND 1%	CHLORAHEP
CURASEMILLAS	CURASEMILLAS ALGODONERO	CURASEMILLAS DOBLE
CUTVEL	DIA-TERR 15G	DIA-TERR 5% GRANULADO
DRINOX	E 3314	FERNOTOX
FEZDREX 20	FITOTERRA	FORMICIDU ARBINEY
GOLD CREST H	GOLD CREST TERMIDE	GPKH
H	H-34	HEPRA CHLORANE
HEPTA	HEPTACHLOR 10G	HEPTACHLOR 2E
HEPTACHLORANE	HEPTACHLORO	HEPTACHLORO
HEPTAGRAN	HEPTAMUL	NEKRO-CLOR 2.5
PALSATOX NO 192	PARAHEP	PASTO FORM
POLVO DIAMOND DIAPROTEC 50	RHODIA CHLOR	RHODIA CHLORNE
TERMIDE	TERRA SAN	TRANSTER 2.5%
VELSICOL HEPTACHLOR	VELSICOL 104	

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
GOLD COIN LTD.,	SGP	FEZDREX 20 HEPTACHLOR 10G
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	HEPTACHLOR 2E
NORTHWEST INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	ARBINEX CHLORAHEP CURASEMILLAS CURASEMILLAS ALGODONERO

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : HEPTACHLOR (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 76-44-8

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
NORTHWEST INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	CURASEMILLAS DOBLE CUTVEL FORMICIDU ARBINEY GOLD CREST H GOLD CREST TERMIDE HEPTACHLORO PARAHEP TERMIDE

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : HEXACHLOROBENZENE
C.A.S Number : 118-74-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BENZENE HEXACHLORO
HCB
PENTACHLOROPHENYL CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROBENZENE
PHENYL PERCHLORYL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG	Jan. 1968	Prohibited for use as scabicide in sheep in certain parts of the province of Buenos Aires; as external parasiticide in cattle and swine. Fungicides and seed dressings formulated with hexachlorobenzene declared to be of public utility and subject to expropriation.
DEU		Prohibited for use as plant protectant.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
HUN		Pesticides containing this substance have been withdrawn from the market and their use has been banned due to experimental data showing residues in the fatty tissue of humans and animals. Other chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides have been banned or severely restricted since 1968.
JPN		Designated as a "specified chemical substance" ; without authorization from the Government, manufacture and importation are prohibited. Uses other than those specified by Cabinet order are prohibited.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
SWE		Withdrawn from domestic use and no longer manufactured due to its harmful effects.
TUR		Banned for sale and/or use due to health risks and environmental impact.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : HEXACHLOROBENZENE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 118-74-1

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AMATIN	ANTICARIE	BUNT-CURE
BUNT-NO-MORE	CO-OP HEXA	HCB
HEXA C.B.	JULIN'S CARBON CHLORIDE	NO BUNT
NO BUNT LIQUID	NO BUNT 40	NO BUNT 80
SANOCIDE	SMUT-GO	SNIECIOTOX

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
BAYER AG.	DEU	
E. MERCK LTD.,	GBR	
E. MERCK,	DEU	
FLUKA AG., CHEMISCHE FABRIK,	CHE	
SIGMA-ALDRICH CORP.,	USA	

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : ISOBENZAN
C.A.S Number : 297-78-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

3,4,5,6,7,10,10-OCTACHLORO-4,7-endo-METHYLENE-4,7,8,9- TETRAHYDROPHTHALAN
1,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-1,3,3A,4,7,7A-HEXAHYDRO-4,7- METHANOISOBENZOFURAN
1,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-2-OXA-3a-4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-4,7- METHANOINDENE
1,3,4,5,6,8,8-OCTACHLORO-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-HEXAHYDRO-4,7- METHANOISOBENZOFURAN
4,7-METHANOISOBENZOFURAN, 1,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-1,3,3a,4,7,7a- HEXAHYDRO-

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
COL	Dec. 1974	Resolution 447 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides in the cultivation of tobacco, either singly or in combination. This restriction is based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products.
DEU		Prohibited for use as plant protectant.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ISOBENZAN (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 297-78-9

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

CP 14,957	ENT 25,545-X	OMTAN
SD 4402	SHELL WL 1650	SHELL 4402
TELODRIN	WL 1650	948

Product Name : ISODRIN
C.A.S Number : 465-73-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-HEXAHYDRO-1,4,5,8-endo,endo- DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4A,5,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO-, ENDO,ENDO- 1,4:5,8- DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
1,4:5,8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE, 1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4a,5,8,8a- HEXAHYDRO-, endo,endo-

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		Prohibited for use and/or sale as plant protectant.
NZL		Not considered for registration as a pesticide.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
COMPOUND 711

SD 3418

Product Name : KADETHRIN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). Authorities cite a current scarcity of data for evaluation of this compound and the availability of other currently registered alternative pesticides.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
326, V Main, 1 Block
Koramangala
Bangalore-560034
India

Product Name : KELEVAN
C.A.S Number : 4234-79-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DECACHLORO-OCTAHYDRO-2-HYDROXY-, ETHYL ESTER
1,3,4-METHENO-1H-CYCLOBUTAN(c,d)-PENTALENE-2-LEVULINIC ACID, 1,1a,3,3a, 4,5,5a,5b,6-

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		Prohibited for use and/or sale as plant protectant.

Product Name : LEAD COMPOUNDS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		Prohibited for use in plant protectants.

Product Name : LEPTOPHOS
C.A.S Number : 21609-90-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

PHOSVEL
O-(2,5-DICHLORO-4-BROMOPHENYL)O-METHYL PHENYLTHIOPHOSPHONATE
O-(4-BROMO-2,5-DICHLOROPHENYL) O-METHYL PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	1977	Registration of this product has been cancelled.
COL	July 1977	Registration cancelled at the request of the Ministry of Health, (Resolution 1042) which cited the compound's neurotoxic effects on animals and cases of neurologic changes in workers exposed during production of the compound.
DNK		Currently not approved and future approval is not intended. Not formulated or manufactured in the country.
FIN	1983	Classified as a Class I toxin and not utilized as a pesticide or in the protection of trees.
GTM	Oct. 1977	Registration cancelled by Ministerial Order.
IND		Not approved for registration.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : LEPTOPHOS (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 21609-90-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Prohibited for import, manufacture or sale by the Pesticides Act. The only exception concerns use for research or educational purposes, requiring an import permit, with certain restrictions. The compound has been found to give delayed neurotoxicity effects. The availability of safer alternatives already registered, are cited.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PAK		Registration withdrawn due to the risk of carcinogenic effects.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.
THA	1977	Banned for import, manufacture and/or sale due to suspected carcinogenicity and the availability of many other kinds of pesticides for control of cotton pests.
TUR		Banned for sale and/or use due to health risks and environmental impact.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ABAR	FOSVEL	K62-105
LEPTOPHOS	MBCP	NK 711
PHOSVEL	PHOSVEL 300	V C S
VCS-506	VELSICOL VCS 506	VELSICOL 506

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
NORTHWEST INDUSTRIES INC.* * production discontinued subsequent to data collection.	USA	ABAR PHOSVEL PHOSVEL 300

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : MALEIC HYDRAZIDE
C.A.S Number : 123-33-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
GTM		Import of this substance or its potassium salt, in any product, is not allowed in concentrations exceeding 15 parts per million. Maleic hydrazide is a potential carcinogen.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : MALEIC HYDRAZIDE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 123-33-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	Nov. 1981	In relation to maleic hydrazide and its diethanolamine salts (DEA-HM), no registrant has provided the additional studies the Environmental Protection Agency requested. Therefore, the November, 1981 suspension of all DEA-MH products remains in effect. DEA-MH products are no longer permitted to be used or sold in the U.S., but the suspension in no way prohibits or restricts the export of DEA-MH products from the U.S.

Product Name : MANEB
C.A.S Number : 12427-38-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

((1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS(CARBAMODITHIOATO))(2-))-MANGANESE
(ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIOCARBAMATO))-MANGANESE
CARBAMIC ACID, ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIO)-, MANGANESE SALT
CARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, 1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS-, MANGANESE(2+) SALT (1:1)
ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIOCARBAMATO), MANGANESE
ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID) MANGANOUS SALT
ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID), MANGANESE SALT
ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAMATE MANGANESE
M,N'-ETILEN-BIS(DITHIOCARBAMATO) DI MANGANESE (Italian)
MANGAAN (II)-(N,N'-ETHYLEEN-BIS(DITHIOCARBAMATO)) (Dutch)
MANGAN (II)-(N,N'-AETHYLEN-BIS(DITHIOCARBAMATE)) (German)
MANGANESE (II) ETHYLENE DI(DITHIOCARBAMATE)
MANGANESE ETHYLENE-1,2-BISDITHIOCARBAMATE
MANGANOUS ETHYLENEBIS(DITHIOCARBAMATE)
N,N'-ETHYLENE BIS(DITHIOCARBAMATE MANGANEUX) (French)
RHODIANEBE
1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS(CARBAMODITHIOATO)(2-)-MANGANESE
1,2-ETHANEDIYLBISCARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, MANGANESE COMPLEX
1,2-ETHANEDIYLBISCARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, MANGANESE(2+) SALT (1:1)
1,2-ETHANEDIYLBISMANEB, MANGANESE (2+) SALT (1:1)
1,2-ETHYLENEDIYLBIS(CARBAMODITHIOATO)MANGANESE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SUN		Prohibited for use in agriculture.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AAMANGAN
F 10
MANEBGAN
MANZATE
PLANTIFOG 160M
TRIMANGOL

AGROX FLOWABLE
MANEB 80
MANESAN
NEREB
POLYRAM M
TRIMANGOL 80

DITHANE M 22
MANEBA
MANEX
NESPOR
SOPRANEBE
VANCIDE

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : MELIPAX

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
COL	Dec. 1974	Resolution 447 prohibits the use and sale of organochlorine-containing insecticides in the cultivation of tobacco, either singly or in combination. This restriction is based on standards set by countries importing these agricultural products.

Product Name : MEPHOSFOLAN

C.A.S Number : 950-10-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(DIETHOXYPHOSPHINYL)DITHIOIMIDOCARBONIC ACID CYCLIC PROPYLENE ESTER
 (4-METHYL-1,3-DITHIOLAN-2-YLIDENE)-, DIETHYL ESTER PHOSPHORAMIDIC ACID
 CYTROLANE
 PHOSPHONODITHIO-, CYCLIC PROPYLENE P,P-DIETHYL ESTER IMIDOCARBONIC ACID
 1,2-PROPANEDITHIOL,CYCLIC ESTER WITH P,P-DIETHYL PHOSPHONODITHIOIMIDOC ARBONATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Not approved for registration.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AC 47470

CL 47470

EI 47470

Product Name : MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate)

C.A.S Number : 7439-97-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

KWIK (Dutch)
 MERCURE (French)
 MERCURIO (ITALIAN)
 MERCURY, METALLIC
 QUECKSILBER (German)
 QUICK SILVER
 RTEC (Polish)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN		Use of these products in cereal seed treatments was phased out between 1970 and 1974 due to residues in gamebirds. Most other uses were discontinued in 1972 due to persistence and chronic toxicity. Usage is now restricted to certain turf uses and minor emergency uses.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : MERCURY COMPOUNDS (see also Phenylmercury acetate) (.....Continued)
 C.A.S Number : 7439-97-6

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CHE	Dec. 1971	Mercury and its compounds are prohibited for use in fungicides in products for public use.
COL	Nov. 1974	Resolution 2189 cancelled fungicides for agricultural use with this ingredient, due to its harmful health effects. Export is permitted with the requirement of foreign notification regarding domestic restrictions on use.
CYP		Organic mercury compounds are banned for agricultural use.
DEU		Prohibited for use and/or sale in plant protectants. Mercury may not be used in anti-fouling paints except when no substitute is available and permission is given by the appropriate authority.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
FIN	1983	Mercuric fungicides are classified as Class I toxins and are therefore subject to certain restrictions regarding use.
LUX	June 1977	Alkyl mercury compounds (methyl mercury and ethyl mercury) are prohibited for use in agriculture.
NZL	1983	Mercury-containing pesticides have been voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PHL		All mercuric fungicides banned for use and/or sale.
SWE	1962	The Swedish Code of Statutes has severely restricted the use and/or sale of these products. A few products containing mercury may still be used as seed disinfectants. Export is permitted only with a special license.
THA	1982	Methyl ethoxy mercury chloride has been banned for import, manufacture and/or sale. Authorities cite problems with long residues and the availability of other kinds of short residue pesticides for control of sugarcane disease.
USA	Aug. 1976	The Environmental Protection Agency has cancelled all uses except the following: as a fungicide in the treatment of textiles and fabrics intended for continuous outdoor use; as a fungicide to control brown mold on freshly sawn lumber; as a fungicide treatment to control Dutch elm disease; as an in-can preservative in water-based paints and coatings used for exterior application; as a fungicide to control "winter turf diseases" such as Sclerotinia boreales, and gray and pink snow mold subject to the following: "The use of these products shall be prohibited within 25 feet of any water body where fish are taken for human consumption."

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AGALLOL
 CERASAN
 SEMESAN

ARETAN FUNCHEX
 PANOGEN
 SETRET

CALOCURE
 QUICKSAN
 UPSULUM

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : METHIDATHION
C.A.S Number : 950-37-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(0,0-DIMETHYL)-S-(-2-METHOXY-delta(sup 2)-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLIN-5-ON-4- YLME,HYL)DITHIOPHOSPHATE
S-((5-METHOXY-2-OXO-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-3(2H)-YL)METHYL) 0,0-DIMETHYL EST ER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID
S-((5-METHOXY-2-OXO-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-3(2H)-YL)METHYL) 0,0-DIMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
S-(2,3-DIHYDRO-5-METHOXY-2-OXO-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-3-METHYL) DIMETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOLOTHIONATE
0,0-DIMETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH 4-(MERCAPTOMETHYL)-2-METHOXY- .DELTA.2 -1,3,4-THIADIAZOLIN-5-ONE
PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID
0,0-DIMETHYL S-(5-METHOXY-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLINYL-3-METHYL) DITHIOPHOSPHATE
0,0-DIMETHYL-S-((2-METHOXY-1,3,4 (4H)-THIADIAZOL-5-ON-4-YL)-METHYL)- DITHIOFOSFAAT (Dutch)
0,0-DIMETHYL-S-(2-METHOXY-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-5(4H)-ONYL-(4)-METHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
0,0-DIMETHYL-S-(2-METHOXY-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-5-(4H)-ONYL-(4)-METHYL)- DITHIOPHOSPHAT (German)
0,0-DIMETIL-S-((2-METOSI-1,3,4-(4H)-TIADIZAOL-5-ON-4-IL)-METIL)- DITIFOSFATO (Italian)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		Considered too hazardous for general use. Restricted to institutional use on banana plantations only.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

GEIGY GS 13005
SOMONIL
ULTRACID 40

GEIGY 13005
SUPRACID
ULTRACIDE

GS 13005
SUPRACIDE
USTRACIDE

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : METHOMYL
C.A.S Number : 16752-77-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

DUPONT 1179
NUDRIN

LANNATE

METHOMYL

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.	USA	DUPONT 1179 LANNATE
KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE PETROLEUM MAATSCHAPPIJ. N.V. (ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY),	NLD	NUDRIN

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : METHOXYCHLOR
C.A.S Number : 72-43-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG		Prohibited as a scabicide in sheep in certain parts of the province of Buenos Aires, as an external parasiticide in cattle and swine, in dips for cattle and swine, in slaughterhouses and in processing of meat and as miticide in the treatment of seeds and their products intended for human and animal consumption.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : METHYL BROMIDE

C.A.S Number : 74-83-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BPOM-METHAN (German)
BROM-O-GAS
BROMOMETANO (Italian)
BROMOMETHANE
BROMURE DE METHYLE (French)
BROMURO DI METILE (Italian)
BROOMMETHAAN (Dutch)
METYLU BROMEK (Polish)
MONOBROMOMETHANE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		Prohibited for use except by certified fumigators. Adequate time for aeration is required after treatment before treated commodities are processed into food or feed.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

EMBAFUME

METABRON

METAFUME

Product Name : MEVINPHOS

C.A.S Number : 7786-34-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

MENIPHOS
O,O-DIMETHYL O-(1-CARBOMETHOXY-1-PROPEN-2-YL) PHOSPHATE
1-METHOXYCARBONYL-1-PROPEN-2-YL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE
2-CARBOMETHOXY-1--METHYLVINYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE
2-METHOXYCARBONYL-1-1-METHYLVINYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE
3-((DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYL)OXY)-, METHYL ESTER 2-BUTENOIC ACID
3-HYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE CROTONIC ACID

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Not approved for registration.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

CMDP

PD 5

FOSDRIN

PHOSDRIN

GESFID

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : MIREX
C.A.S Number : 2385-85-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CROTONAMIDE,3-HYDROXY-N-METHYL-,DIMETHYLPHOSPHATE,(E)
CROTONAMIDE,3-HYDROXY-N-METHYL-DIMETHYLPHOSPHATE,CIS
CYCLOPENTADIENE HEXACHLORO- DIMER
DECANE PERCHLOROPENTACYCLO-
DODECACHLOROOC⁸AHYDRO-1,3,4-METHENO-2H-CYCLOBUTA(C,D)PENTLENE
DODECACHLOROPENTACYCLO(3,3,2,0(SUP 2,6),0(SUP 2,6),0(SUP 3,9)0(SUP 7, 10))DECANE
DODECACHLOROPENTACYCLODECANE
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE DIMER
PERCHLORO PENTACYCLODECANE
PERCHLORODIHOMOCUBANE
PERCHLOROPENTACYCLO(5.2.1.0(SUP 2,6).0(SUP 3,9).0(SUP 5,8)DECANE
1,1a,2,2,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-DODECACHLORO-OCTAHYDRO-1 3 4-METHANO-1H- CYCLOBUTACD-PENTALENE
1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE, 1,2,3,4,5,5-HENACHLORO-,DIMER
1,3,4-METHENO-1H-CYCLOBUTA(CD)PENTALENE,DODECACHLOROOC⁸AHYDRO
1,3,4-METHENO-1H-CYCLOBUTA(CD)PENTALENE,1,1A,2,2,3,3A,4,5,5,5A,5B,6- DODECACHLOROOC⁸AH

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	Dec. 1978	Under the Environmental Contaminants Act, the import, manufacture, processing, sale or use of mirex has been banned for all commercial, manufacturing and processing uses, for reasons of environmental effects, persistence, and accumulation in food chains.
DNK		Currently not approved and future approval is not intended. Not formulated or manufactured in the country.
NZL	1983	Under the Toxic Substances Act, liquid preparations with a concentration equal to or exceeding 15% or more and solid preparations of 60% or more are labelled "poison". Lesser concentrations are labelled "harmful substance" while concentrations under 10% are not labelled.
SWE		Not approved for use as a pesticide in Sweden. No application for its approval has been made.
USA	1977	All registered products containing Mirex were effectively cancelled on December 1, 1977 by the Environmental Protection Agency. All existing stocks of Mirex within the continental U.S. were not to be sold, distributed, or used after June 30, 1978. Harvester Bait 300, Reg. No.38962-5, may only be used for the control of the phaidole ant, Argentine ant, and fire ant on pineapples in Hawaii. The effective date of cancellation for these uses was December 1, 1977; existing stocks as of December 1, 1977 may not be applied aerially after December 31, 1977, but may be sold and used (other than aerially) indefinitely. This compound has been found to be carcinogenic to humans and to be highly persistent in the environment. Note: "Aquatic areas" encompasses without limitation estuaries, rivers, streams, wetlands (those land and water areas subject to inundation by tidal, riverine, or lacustrine flowage), lakes, ponds, and other bodies of water.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : MIREX (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 2385-85-5

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BICHLORENDO
DECHLORANE PLUS 515
GC 1283
PARAMEX

DECHLORANE
DECHLORANE 4070
HRS 1276

DECHLORANE PLUS
FERRIAMICIDE
MIREX 450

Product Name : MOCAP
C.A.S Number : 13194-48-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ETHOPROP
ETHOPROPHOS
O-ETHYL S,S-DIPROPYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE
O-ETHYL S,S-DIPROPYL ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID
O-ETHYL S,S-DIPROPYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
O-ETHYL,S,S-DIPROPYLPHOSPHORODITHOATE
PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O-ETHYL S,S-DIPROPYL ESTER
PROPHOS(ESTER)
S,S-DIPROPYL O-ETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.
PHL		Considered too hazardous for general use. Restricted to institutional use on banana plantations only.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ENT 27318
PROFOS
VC 9-104

JOLT
PROPHOS

MOCAP 10G
ROVOKIL

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : MORFAMQUAT
C.A.S Number : 4636-83-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

MORFAMQUAT
 MORFOXONE
 MORPHANQUAT DICHLORIDE
 PYRIDINIUM, 1,1'-BIS(3,5-DIMETHYLMORPHOLINOCARBONYLMETHYL)-4,4'-DI-, DICHLORIDE
 1,1'-BIS(2-(3,5-DIMETHYL-4-MORPHOLINYL)-2-OXOETHYL)-4,4'-BIPYRIDINIUM DICHLORIDE
 1,1'-BIS(3,5-DIMETHYLMORPHOLINOCARBONYLMETHYL)-4,4'-BIPYRIDILIUM DICHLORIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		Prohibited for use and/or sale as plant protectant.

Product Name : NICOTINE SULPHATE
C.A.S Number : 65-30-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(S)-3-(1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINYL)PYRIDINE SULFATE
 black leaf 40
 BLACK LEAF 40
 L-1-METHYL-2-(3-PYRIDYL)-PYRROLIDINE SULFATE
 L-3-(1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDYL)PYRIDINE SULFATE
 NICOTINE SULFATE
 PYRIDINE, 3-(1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINYL)-, (S)-, SULFATE
 PYRROLIDINE, 1-METHYL-2-(3-PYRIDYL)-, SULFATE
 SULFATE DE NICOTINE (French)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
SUN		Prohibited for use in pesticides.

Product Name : NITROFEN
C.A.S Number : 1836-75-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ETHER,2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL P-NITROPHENYL
 NITRO FAR
 NITROFENE (French)
 2,4-DICHLORO-4'-NITRODIPHENYL ETHER
 2,4-DICHLORO-1-(4-NITROPHENOXY)BENZENE
 2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL P-NITROPHENYL ETHER
 2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL 4-NITROPHENYL ETHER

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : NITROFEN (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 1836-75-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	1980	Discontinued by the registrant since 1980.
CYP		Banned for agricultural use.
DNK		Withdrawn from the market and not manufactured in Denmark.
FIN	1980	Withdrawn from the market by the importer at the recommendation of the authorities. This recommendation was made on the basis of the mutagenic, carcinogenic and teratogenic hazards associated with use. The Plant Protection Institute has not renewed the marketing license for this preparation.
IND		Restricted for use under expert supervision.
ISR	1969	Certain restrictions apply for women employed in spraying operations involving the compound, due to its suspected teratogenicity.
JPN	June 1982	Voluntarily withdrawn by the manufacturers.
NOR	Jan. 1980	Registration withdrawn due to carcinogenic effects in rats and mice in high dosages.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.
SWE	1973	Under the conditions of the Swedish Code of Statutes, this product cannot be used or sold without a special permit issued by the National Board of Product Control.
USA	1980	The manufacturer has agreed with the Environmental Protection Agency to stop selling and to recall from its dealers, distributors and users all existing stocks . Evidence from a study supported by the company, as well as other studies, shows the weed killer causes birth defects, mutagenic damage and cancer in test animals.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

FW 925

NIP

NITROCHLOR

TOK

TRIZILIN

MEZOTOX

NITRAPHEN

NITROPHEN

TOK E-25

TOK

NICLOREN

NITRO FAR

NITROPHENE

TOK-2

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : NITROFEN (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 1836-75-5

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
ROHM & HAAS CO.	USA	TOK

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : OMETHOATE

C.A.S Number : 1113-02-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DIMETHOATE O-ANALOG

DIMETHOATE OXON

DIMETHOATE OXYGEN ANALOG

DIMETHOATE PO ISOLOGUE

DIMETHOXON

O,O-DIMETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH 2-MERCAPTO-N-METHYLACETAMIDE PHOSPHOR OTHIOIC ACID

O,O-DIMETHYL S-((METHYLCARBAMOYL)METHYL) PHOSPHOROTHIOATE

O,O-DIMETHYL S-(2-(METHYLAMINO)-2-OXOETHYL) ESTER PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID

PO-DIMETHOATE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BAY 45432

FOLIMAT 4E

BAYER 45432

FOLIMAT

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : OXYFLUORFEN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	July 1982	Registration cancelled by the Environmental Protection Agency for pesticides containing this ingredient due to evidence of contamination with perchloroethylene (PCE), a liver carcinogen, in concentrations exceeding 200 ppm in experimental mice.

Product Name : OXYTHIOQUINOX

C.A.S Number : 2439-01-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CHINOMETHIONAT
 QUINOMETHIONATE
 6-METHYL-1,3-DITHIOLO(4,5-B)QUINOXALIN-2-ONE
 6-METHYL-2-OXO-1,3-DITHIO(4,5-B)QUINOXALINE
 6-METHYL-2,3-QUINOXALINEDITHIOL CYCLIC CARBONATE
 6-METHYL-2,3-QUINOXALINEDITHIOL CYCLIC DITHIOCARBONATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
IND		Not approved for registration.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BAY 36205
 FORSTAN
 MORESTANE

BAYER 36205
 MORESTAN
 MQD

BAYER 4964
 MORESTAN 2

Product Name : PARAQUAT(dichloride)

C.A.S Number : 1910-42-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BIPYRIDINIUM, 1,1'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-,DICHLORIDE
 N,N'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-BIPYRIDINIUM DICHLORIDE
 N,N'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-BIPYRIDYLIUM DICHLORIDE
 N,N'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-DIPYRIDYLIUM DICHLORIDE
 1,1'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-BIPYRIDINIUM DICHLORIDE
 1,1'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-DIPYRIDYLIUM CHLORIDE
 4,4'-DIMETHYLDIPYRIDYL DICHLORIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		To be withdrawn from the market by 1 January 1986 as a result of an action taken by the Ministry of the Environment.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PARAQUAT(dichloride) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 1910-42-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1983	Approved as a means of insect control, and classified as a Class I toxin. Manufacturers have been urged to withdraw liquid formulations of paraquat from the market, because of the risk of poisoning.
ISR	1963	Due to the compound's high acute mammalian toxicity, it is subject to special labeling requirements, and formulations are required to contain an emetic and a distinguishing color.
NZL	1983	Under the Toxic Substances Act, liquid preparations and solid preparations containing 5% or more of this product are restricted to commercial users and are labelled "dangerous poison". Other solid preparations are labelled "poison". Under the provisions of the Pesticides Regulations (1983) a suitable emetic and stenching agent must be added to this product.
PHL		Considered too hazardous for general use. Restricted to institutional use on banana plantations only.
SWE	1982	Withdrawn from domestic use and no longer manufactured due to its harmful effects.
TUR		This product can be used only in water canals as a herbicide.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ACTAR	CRISQUAT	DEXTRONE-X
DEXURON	DIMETHYL VIOLOGEN CHLORIDE	EEP
GRAMIXEL	GRAMONOL	GRAMOXINE
GRAMOXONE	GRAMOXONE DICHLORIDE	GRAMOXONE S
HERBOXONE	METHYL VIOLOGEN (REDUCED)	METHYL VIOLOGEN
MOFISAL	OK 622	PARAQUAT
PARAQUAT CHLORIDE	PARAQUAT CL	PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE 24%
PARAQUAT PLUS	PARED	PATHCLEAR
PILLAROXONE	PILLARQUAT	PILLARXONE
POLYZONE 24	PREGNONE	PRIGLONE
SIMPAR	SWEEP	TDTA-COL
TERRAKLENE	TOXER TOTAL	VIOLOGEN, METHYL-
WEEDOL		

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	ACTAR PRIGLONE SWEEP TDTA-COL TERRAKLENE WEEDOL
STANDARD OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA	USA	PARAQUAT

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PARATHION

C.A.S Number : 56-38-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DIETHYL p-NITROPHENOL THIOPHOSPHATE
 DIETHYL p-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHOROTHIONATE
 DIETHYL P-NITROPHENYL THIONOPHOSPHATE
 DIETHYL 4-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHOROTHIONATE
 DIETHYL PARATHION
 DNTP
 PARATHION LIQUID (DOT)
 PARATHION-ETHYL
 PHENOL p-NITRO- O-ESTER with O O-DIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATHE
 PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID O O-DIETHYL O-(p-NITROPHENYL)ESTER
 PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID O O-DIETHYL O-(4-NITROPHENYL)ESTER
 THIOPHOS
 THIOPHOSPHATE DE O,O-DIETHYLE ET DE O-(4-NITROPHENYLE) (FRA)
 O O-DIETHYL-O-p-NITROPHENYL THIOPHOSPHATE
 O,O-DIAETHYL-O-(4-NITRO-PHENYL)-MONOTHIOPHOSPHAT (DEU)
 O,O-DIETHYL O-(p-NITROPHENYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE
 O,O-DIETHYL O-(p-NITROPHENYL)THIONOPHOSPHATE
 O,O-DIETHYL O-4-NITROPHENYLTHIOPHOSPHATE
 O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-NITRO-FENIL)-MONOTHIOPHOSFAAT (NLD)
 O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-NITROPHENYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE
 O,O-DIETHYL-O-p-NITROFENYLESTERKYSSELINY THIOFOSFORECNE (CSK)
 O,O-DIETIL-O-(4-NITRO-FENIL)-MONOTHIOPHOSFATO (ITA)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Considered "severely restricted" by authorities, since approved uses are very specific.
FIN	1983	Approved only in powder preparations for the control of harmful insects. Classified as a Class I toxin for reasons of its highly acute poisonous quality and subject to certain restrictions regarding use.
GBR	April 1982	Poisonous substance which, where there are non-medical poisons, are not to be sold except by a person lawfully conducting a retail pharmacy business or by a person whose name is entered in a local authority's list. Provisions exist regarding persons to whom the poison may be sold and to the keeping of records of sales made.
HUN SUN		Prohibited for use in agriculture.
IND		Pesticide products have been phased out of use.
ISR	1971	Due to high acute mammalian toxicity, this compound is approved for use on the conditions that applicators obtain a special license for purchase and use and that sprayed areas must be at least 120 meters from the nearest inhabited or habitable building.
JPN	June 1971	Prohibited for use as a pesticide.
NOR	Dec. 1982	Emulsion containing parathion withdrawn and importation stopped. Already stocks may be sold until December 1984. Authorities cite very high toxicity and the availability of alternative chemicals for currently treated crops.
NZL	1983	Under the Toxic Substances Act, this product is available only to commercial users and is labelled "dangerous poison" or "deadly poison" depending on the concentration.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PARATHION (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 56-38-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.
SWE	1962	Under the Swedish Code of Statutes, the export, import, use and/or sale of this product is controlled by a special permit issued by an office in the Swedish Government.
TUR		Banned for sale and/or use due to health risks and environmental impact.
USA	Aug. 1975	Certain uses of certain pesticide products containing the substance as an active ingredient are classified for restricted use by the Environmental Protection Agency. They are limited to use by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator, and must be so labelled along with the words "restricted use pesticide" and a summary of the terms of restrictions. A lessee or owner may not permit farm field workers, not wearing protective clothing, to enter a field treated with a pesticide containing this substance as an active ingredient for at least 48 hours after application.
USA	April 1971	Registration of ethyl parathion limited by the Environmental Protection Agency to those packed in one gallon containers or larger. Manufacturers and formulators of registered ethyl parathion should be in compliance with the standardized safety label that was enclosed with PR 71-2.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AAT
ALLERON
AQUA 8
BLADAN E605
COMPOUND 3422
DANTHION
DREXEL PARATHION 8E
EKATOX
FOLIDOL
FOSFERNO 50
FOSOVA
KYPHION
MURFOS
NIUIF-100
OLEOFOS 20
PAC
PARAMAR 50
PARATHION-ETHYL
PARATION ETILICO
PESTOX PLUS
PHOSPHENOL
RB
SLADAN F
STATHION
T-47
THIOPHOS 3422
TOXOL

AATP
AMERICAN CYANAMID 3422
B 404
BLADEN
COROTHION
DNTP
E 605
ETHYL PARATHION
FOLIDOL E-605
FOSFEX
FOSTERN
LETHALAIRE G-54
NIRAN
NOURITHION
OLEOPARATHION
PANTHION
PARAPHOS
PARATHION, LIQUID
PARAWET
PETHION
PHOSPHENOL
RHODIATOX
SNP
STRATHION
TACSATION ETILICO 50%
TIOFOS
VAOPHOS

ALKRON
APHAMITE
BAYER E-605
CLAVE 1 504 PARATION ETILICO
CORTHIONE
DPP
ECATOX
ETILON
FOSFERNO
FOSFIVE
KOLPHOS
LIROTHION
NITROSTIGMINE
OENITHION
ORTHOPHOS
PARAMAR
PARATHENE
PARATION
PARTIL 606 C.E.
PHOSKIL
PHOSPHOSTIOMINE
SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E C
STABILIZED ETHYL PARATHION
SULPHOS
THIOPHOS
TOX 47

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PARATHION (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 56-38-2

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY	USA	AMERICAN CYANAMID 3422 THIOPHOS
BAYER AG.	DEU	BAYER E-605 BLADAN E605 BLADEN E 605 FOLIDOL E-605
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	FOSFERNO 50
MONSANTO CO.	USA	NIRAN
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.	USA	

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : PARATHION METHYL
C.A.S Number : 298-00-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

p-NITROPHENYLDIMETHYLTHIONOPHOSPHATE
DIMETHYL p-NITROPHENYL MONOTHIOPHOSPHATE
DIMETHYL p-NITROPHENYL THIOPHOSPHATE
DIMETHYL PARATHION
DIMETHYL-p-NITROPHENYL THIONPHOSPHATE
METHYL PARATHION
METHYL PARATHION, LIQUID (DOT)
METHYLPARATION (CSK)
PARATHION METHILICO (GTM)
PARATHION-METILE (ITA)
PARATION METILICO (MEX)
PHENOL, p-NITRO-, O-ESTER with O,O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE
THIOPHOSPHATE DE O,O-DIMETHYLE ET DE O-(4-NITROPHENYLE) (FRA)
O O-DIMETHYL O-p-NITROFENYLESTER KYSELINY THIOPHOS (CSK)
O,O-DIMETHYL O-(p-NITROPHENYL)THIONOPHOSPHATE
O,O-DIMETHYL O-p-NITROPHENYL THIOPHOSPHATE
O,O-DIMETHYL-O-(p-NITROPHENYL)-THIONOPHOSPHAT (DEU)
O,O-DIMETHYL-O-(p-NITROPHENYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE
O,O-DIMETHYL-O-(4-NITRO-FENYL)-MONOTHIOPHOSFAAT (NLD)
O,O-DIMETHYL-O-(4-NITRO-PHENYL)-MONOTHIOPHOSPHAT (DEU)
O,O-DIMETHYL-O-(4-NITROPHENYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PARATHION METHYL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 298-00-0

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
HUN		May be used in agriculture only where its proper application is ensured by the presence of trained staff and protective equipment.
JPN	June 1971	Banned for use as a pesticide.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AZOFOS
BLADAN-M
DEVITHION
DREXEL METHYL PARATHION
FOLIDOL (MEX)
FOLIDOL-80
GEARPHOS
MEPTOX
METAFOS
METHYL NIRAN
METHYL-E 605
METRON
NITROX 80
P.M. 720
PALSATOX NO 59 (MEX)
PARAMETIL (MEX)
PARATHION METHILICO (GTM)
PARATION METILICO
PENNCAP-M
TEKWAISA
TRANSPAR (MEX)
WOFATOX

AZOPHOS
CEKUMETHION
DIAPAR (MEX)
E 601
FOLIDOL M
FOSFERNO M 50
GRENIK 720 (MEX)
METACID 50
METAPHOR
METHYL PARATHION
METILICO 2 TRIDENTE P/ESP
NITRAN
OLEVOFOTOX
PALSATOX NO 18 (MEX)
PALSATOX NO 70 (LIQUIDO) (MEX)
PARAPEST M-50
PARATHION, METHYL
PARATOX
SINAFID M48
THIOPHENIT
TROX 80
WOFOTOX

BAY 11405
DALF
DIFADOL (MEX)
FOLEY (MEX)
FOLIDOL 70
FOSFERNO M50
M-PARATHION
METACIDE
METAPHOS
METHYL THIOPHOS
METRI 500 TRIDENTE C.E.
NITROX
OSFERNO M50
PALSATOX NO 56 (MEX)
PARAFOS M-50 (MEX)
PARATAF
PARATION M (MEX)
PARTON-M
TACSATION (MEX)
TOXITION (MEX)
VOFATOX
8056HC

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
BAYER AG.	DEU	FOLIDOL M METACIDE TROX 80
FISONS LTD.,	GBR	PARATAF
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	OSFERNO M50
MONSANTO CO.	USA	NITRAN
NORTHWEST INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.	USA	

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)
C.A.S Number : 87-86-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

PCP
PENTACHLOORFENOL (NLD)
PENTACHLOROPHENATE
PENTACHLORPHENOL (DEU)
PENTACLOROFENOLO (ITA)
2,3 4,5,6-PENTACHLOROPHENOL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1983	Classified as a Class I toxin and therefore subject to certain restrictions regarding use. Several preparations are permitted for the protection of timber products.
NZL	1983	Under the Toxic Substances Act, this product and its salts , with liquid concentrations of 12% or more or solid concentrations of 50% or more, are available only to commercial users and are labelled "dangerous poison". Lesser concentrations are available as "poisons".
SWE	1981	No longer used for reasons of adverse health effects and environmental impact.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

CHEM-TOL DOWICIDE EC-7 DUROTOX GRUNDIER ARBEZOL LIROPREM NCI-C56655 PENTA PENTA READY PENTACON PENWAR PERMAGARD PERMATOX DP-2 PHENCHLOROL PREVENTOL P SANTOPHEN TERM-I-TROL WOODTREAT A	CHLON DOWICIDE G EP 30 LAUXTOL NCI-C54933 PCP PENTA CONCENTRATE PENTA WR PENTANOL PERATOX PERMASAN PERMATOX PENTA PKHF PRILOX SANTOPHEN 20 THOMPSON'S WOOD FIX	CHLOROPHEN DOWICIDE 7 FUNGIFEN LAUXTOL A NCI-C55378 PENCLOROL PENTA DRAGON 50 PINO PENTA-KIL PENTASOL PERMACIDE PERMATOX PERMITE POL NU SANTOBRITE SINITUHO WEEDONE
---	---	--

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
DOW CHEMICAL CO., THE	USA	DOWICIDE EC-7 DOWICIDE 7
MONSANTO CO.	USA	SANTOBRITE
REICHHOLD CHEMICALS INC.,	USA	CHLOROPHEN
UNION CARBIDE CORP.	USA	WEEDONE

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
C.A.S Number : 62-38-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(ACETATO)PHENYLMERCURY
(ACETATO-O)PHENYL MERCURY
(ACETOXYMERCURI)BENZENE
ACETATE PHENYLMERCURIQUE (FRA)
ACETIC ACID PHENYLMERCURY DERIVATIVE
ACETOXYPHENYLMERCURY
BENZENE,(ACETOXYMERCURI)-
BENZENE,(ACETOXYMERCURIO)-
FENYLMERCURIACETAT (CSK)
FENYLRUTNATY (CSK)
MERCURIPHENYL ACETATE
MERCURY (ACETATO) PHENYL
MERCURY (ACETATO-O)PHENYL
MERCURY (II) ACETATE, PHENYL-
MERCURY ACETOXYPHENYL
PHENOMERCURIC ACETATE
PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE
PHENYLMERCURIACETATE
PMA

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC	Jan. 1981	Prohibited for marketing and use by Directive 79/117/EEC (amended 14 March 1983), except for dipping of flower bulbs and seed potatoes, seed treatment of cereals, beet, flax and rape, and to prevent Nectria galligena (canker) in Bramley apple trees in Northern Ireland if required, given certain seasonal conditions. Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on use.
ARG	Dec. 1971	Prohibited in cultivation, commerce, storage and industrial processing of tobacco.
DNK		Restricted in accordance with EEC-directive 79/117.
FIN	1983	Organic mercury compounds have been classified as Class I toxins. Phenyl mercury acetate is approved for use as a pesticide only in treating seeds.
ISR	1974	Due to problems of environmental persistence, phenylmercury acetate is approved for use only after grafting (the ointment is applied only to the exposed parts of the graft of apple trees.)
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn as a pesticide.
SWE	1962	Under the Swedish Code of Statutes, the export, import, use and/or sale of this product is controlled by a special permit issued by an office in the Swedish government.
TUR		Banned for sale and/or use due to health risks and environmental impact.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 62-38-4

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AGROSAN
ALGIMYCIN 200
BUFEN
CELMAR
CERESAN UNIVERSAL
FEMMA
FUNGITOX OR
HL-331
HOSTAQUIK
LIQUIPHENE
MERCURON
MERSOLITE D
NEANTINA
OCTAN
PHENMAD
PMAC
PMAS
PURATURF 1
RUBERON
SC-110
SETRETE
SPRUCE SEAL
TAG HL 331
TROYSAN 30
ZAPRAWA NASIENNA R

AGROSAN GN 5
ANTICON
BUFEN 30
CELMER
CONTRA CREME
FMA
GALLOTOX
HONG NIEN
KWIKSAN
MERACEN
MERGAL A 25
MERSOLITE 8
NORFORMS
PAMISAN
PHIX
PMACETATE
PROGRAMIN
QUICKSAN
SANITIZED SPG
SCUTL
SHIMMEREX
TAG
TAG 331
VERDASAN
ZIARNIK

ALGIMYCIN
ANTIMUCIN WDR
CEKUSIL
CERESAN
DYANACIDE
FUNGICIDE R
HEXASAN
HOSTAQUICK
LEYTOSAN
MERCHON
MERSOLITE
METASOL 30
NYLMERATE
PANOMATIC
PMA
PMAL
PURASAN-SC-10
QUICKSAN 20
SANMICRON
SEED DRESSING R
SPOR-KIL
TAG FUNGICIDE
TRIGOSAN
VOLPAR

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
AKZO N.V.	NLD	
E. MERCK LTD.,	GBR	
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	AGROSAN
SANDOZ AG.	CHE	
TENNECO INC. *	USA	
W.A. CLEARY CORP.,	USA	PMAS
* business unit sold decembre 1982.		

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PHORATE
C.A.S Number : 298-02-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DITHIOPHOSPHATE DE O,O-DIETHYLE ET D'ETHYLTHIOMETHYLE (FRA)
METHANETHIOL (ETHYLTHIO)-,S-ESTER WITH O,O-DIETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
TIMET
O O DIETHYL ETHYLTHIOMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
O,O-DIETHYL-S-(ETHYLTHIO-METHYL)-DITHIOPHOSPHAT (DEU)
O,O-DIETHYL S-(ETHYLTHIO)METHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
O,O-DIETHYL S-ETHYLMERCAPTOMETHYL DITHIOPHOSPHONATE
O,O-DIETHYL S-ETHYLTHIOMETHYL DITHIOPHOSPHONATE
O,O-DIETHYL S-ETHYLTHIOMETHYL THIOETHIONOPHOSPHATE
O,O-DIETHYL-S-(ETHYLTHIO-METHYL)-DITHIOFOSFAAT (NLD)
O,O-DIETIL-S-(ETILTIO-METIL)-DITIOFOSFATO (ITA)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite safer, currently registered alternative pesticides.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AC 3911	AMERICAN CYANAMID 3911	EXP. INSECTICIDE 3911
FORAAT	FORATO	GRANUTOX
L 11/6	PHORAT	PHORATE 10G
RAMPART	THIMET	THIMET LC-8
THIMET-15G	TIMET	VEGFRU
VUAGT 182		

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY	USA	AC 3911 THIMET THIMET-15G

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PHOSPHINE-GENERATING HCN

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
PHL		Prohibited for use except by certified fumigators. Adequate time for aeration is required after treatment before treated commodities are processed into food or feed.

Product Name : POLYCHLORINATED NAPHTHALENES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1979	Banned as ingredient in pesticides(although approval was never sought by manufacturers) since it is easily accumulated in biological organisms and harmful to human health when ingested continuously. Export allowed with no requirement of foreign notification regarding domestic restrictions on use.

Product Name : PROTHOATE

C.A.S Number : 2275-18-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

O,O-DIETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH N-ISOPROPYL-2-MERCAPTO-ACETAMIDE PHOSP HORODITHIOIC ACID
O,O-DIETHYL S-(N-ISOPROPYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL) PHOSPHORODITHIOATE
O,O-DIETHYL S-(2-((1-METHYLETHYL)AMINO)-2-OXOETHYL) ESTER PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID
O,O-DIETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHORYLACETIC ACID,N-MONDISOPROPYLAMIDE
PROTHOAT
TRIMETHOATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite other less toxic and currently registered alternative pesticides.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AMERICAN CYANAMID 18,682
FAK-40

FAC
FOSTION

FAC 20

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : SCHRADAN
C.A.S Number : 152-16-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BIS(DIMETHYLAMINO)PHOSPHONOUS ANHYDRIDE
BIS(DIMETHYLAMINO)PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE
BIS-N,N,N',N'-TETRAMETHYLPHOSPHORODIAMIDIC ANHYDRIDE
OCTAMETHYL
OCTAMETHYL DIPHOSPHORAMIDE
OCTAMETHYL PYROPHOSPHORTETRAMIDE
OCTAMETHYL TETRAMIDO PYROPHOSPHATE
OCTAMETHYL-DIFOSFORZUUR-TETRAMIDE (NLD)
OCTAMETHYL-DIPHOSPHORSAEURE-TETRAMID (DEU)
OCTAMETHYLPYROPHOSPHORAMIDE
OMPA
OTTOMETIL-PIROFOSFORAMMIDE (ITA)
PYROPHOSPHORIC ACID OCTAMETHYLTETRAAMIDE
PYROPHOSPHORTETRAMIDE
PYROPHOSPHORYLTETRAKISDIMETHYLAMIDE
SCHRADANE (FRA)
TETRAKISDIMETHYLAMINOPHOSPHONOUS ANHYDRIDE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SUN		Prohibited for use in agriculture.
USA	May 1976	Voluntary cancellation, all products.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

LETHALAIRE G-53
OMPACIDE
PESTOX III
SYSTOPHOS

OCTAMETHYL
OMPATOX
SCHRADAN
SYTAM

OMPA
OMPAX
SYSTEM

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : SILVEX
C.A.S Number : 93-72-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

alpha-(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY)PROPIONIC ACID
ACIDE 2-(2,4,5-TRICHLORO-PHENOXY) PROPIONIQUE (FRA)
ACIDO 2-(2,4,5-TRICLORO-FENOSI)-PROPIONICO (ITA)
FENOPROP
TRICHLOROPHENOXY PROPIONIC ACID
2 4 5-TCPPA
2 4 5-TP
2-(2,4,5-TRICHLOR-FENOXY)-PROPIONZUUR (NLD)
2-(2,4,5-TRICHLOR-PHENOXY)-PROPIONSAEURE (DEU)
2-(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY)PROPIONIC ACID
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY-alpha-PROPIONIC ACID

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
COL	May 1979	Resolution 749 cancelled the registrations for products with this ingredient due to its harmful health effects.
JPN	July 1974	Voluntarily withdrawn by the manufacturers.
USA	Sept. 1979	Chlorodioxin contaminants not allowed. The Environmental Protection Agency has suspended all pesticide products containing silvex for forestry uses, rights-of-way uses, pasture uses, home and garden uses, commercial/ornamental turf uses, and aquatic weed control/ditch bank uses. Note: The only allowable uses for silvex are on rice, rangeland, sugarcane (field and stubble), preharvest fruit drop of apples, prunes, and pears, and non-crop uses.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ANCHEM 2 4 5-TP
DED-WEED
FENORMONE
KURAN
KUROSAI G
SILVEX
WEED-B-GON

AQUA-VEX
DOUBLE STRENGTH
FRUITONE T
KURON
KUROSAI SL
SILVI-RHAP
2,4,5-TCPPA

COLOR SET
FENOPROP
GARLON
KUROSAI
PROPON
STA-FAST
2,4,5-TP

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
DOW CHEMICAL CO., THE	USA	KURON
STANDARD OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA	USA	WEED-B-GON
UNION CARBIDE CORP.	USA	ANCHEM 2 4 5-TP DOUBLE STRENGTH

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : SODIUM ARSENITE
C.A.S Number : 7784-48-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
THA	1981	Banned for import, manufacture and/or sale. Authorities cite problems with long residues and the availability of other kinds of short residue herbicides for weed control.
USA	Aug. 1968	Found unacceptable for home uses by the Environmental Protection Agency if compound is in excess of 2.0% and the following warning statements must appear on the label: "Do not use or store in or around the home" and "Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated area."

Product Name : SODIUM CYANIDE
C.A.S Number : 143-33-9.

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CYP		Banned for agricultural use.
USA	Feb. 1977	Cancelled and suspended by the Environmental Protection Agency, all uses for mammalian predator control except the registration of sodium cyanide capsules for use in the M-44 device is allowed for the purpose of controlling certain wild canid predators subject to extensive restrictions.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
CYMAG

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : SODIUM FLUORIDE
C.A.S Number : 7681-49-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ALCOA SODIUM FLUORIDE
FLUORID SODNY (CZECH)
FLUORIDE, SODIUM
FLUORURE DE SODIUM (FRENCH)
SODIUM FLUORURE (FRENCH)
SODIUM MONOFLUORIDE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUT	1976	This product has been classified as a "highly toxic poison". It may be manufactured, bought or sold only with a special license and is subject to certain packaging and labelling requirements.
NZL		Not considered for registration as a pesticide.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

FLOROCID
ZYMAFLOUR

KARIDIUM

VILLIAUMITE

Product Name : SODIUM FLUOROACETAMIDE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL		Not considered for registration as a pesticide.
PHL		Pesticide products banned for use and/or sale.
USA	Nov. 1979	Classified for restricted use by the Environmental Protection Agency and must be used by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator, due to the acute oral toxicity of the compound.

Product Name : SODIUM FLUOROACETATE
C.A.S Number : 62-74-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ACETIC ACID FLUORO- SODIUM SALT
FLUOROACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT
NATRIUMFLUORACETAAT(NLD)
NATRIUMFLUORACETAT(DEU)
SODIO, FLUORACETATO DI (ITA)
SODIUM FLUOACETATE
SODIUM FLUOACETIC ACID
SODIUM FLUORACETATE(GBR)
SODIUM FLUOROACETATE DE (FRA)

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : SODIUM FLUOROACETATE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 62-74-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
SODIUM MONOFLUOROACETATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
COL	May 1969	Decree 843, article 23 prohibits the sale of pesticides with this ingredient. The Ministry of Health has cited serious health risks associated with its use. Export is permitted with the requirement of foreign notification regarding domestic restrictions on use.
DEU		Sodium fluoracetate and its compounds and derivatives are prohibited for use in agriculture.
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act this product is available to commercial users only and must be labelled as a deadly poison. Under the provisions of the Pesticides Regulations (1983) all operators must be licensed.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.
USA	Dec. 1975	Cancelled and suspended for use in mammalian predator control by the Environmental Protection Agency. Label should have instructions for predator use blocked out.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

TL-869
FURATOL
YASOKNOCK

COMPOUND NO. 1080
RATBANE 1080
1080

FRATOL
SMFA
1080 RODENTICIDE

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
E. MERCK LTD.,	GBR	
E. MERCK,	DEU	

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : STROBANE
C.A.S Number : 8001-50-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		Prohibited for use as plant protectant.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : STROBANE (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 8001-50-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	June 1976	Voluntary cancellation, all products. The Environmental Protection Agency has cancelled the registrations of all terpene polychlorinates based on scientific literature indicating that use in pesticides poses a carcinogenic hazard for humans.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

COMPOUND 3961

TERPENE POLYCHLORINATE

DICHLORICIDE AEROSOL

DICHLORICIDE MOTHPROOFER

Product Name : STRYCHNINE

C.A.S. Number : 57-24-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

STRICNINA (ITA)

STRYCHNIN (DEU)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUT	1976	Classified as a "highly toxic poison". It may be manufactured, bought or sold only with a special license and is subject to certain packaging and labelling requirements.
CHE	Dec. 1971	Prohibited for use in the control of rodents.
NZL		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale in agriculture.
USA	1984	The Environmental Protection Agency has cancelled strychnine uses for the control of prairie dogs, deer mice, meadow mice, chipmunks and marmots/woodchucks on rangeland/pastures and cropland. Also cancelled are uses for the control of all rodents and small mammals with the exception of ground squirrels, marmots/woodchucks (around rock piles and outcrops), jackrabbits (around airports) and porcupines on non-agricultural sites. Label restrictions regarding the following uses will be made so that endangered species are protected : ground squirrels, jackrabbits, kangaroo rats, and cotton rats on rangeland/pastures and cropland ; ground squirrels, marmots/woodchucks, jackrabbits and porcupines on non-agricultural sites.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

CERTOX

KWIK-KIL

MOUSE-RID

RO-DEX

DEATH

MOLE

MOUSE-TOX

SANASEED

DOLCO MOUSE CEREAL

MOUSE-NOTS

PIED PIPER MOUSE SEED

STRYCHNOS

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : SULFOTEP
C.A.S Number : 3689-24-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BIS-0,0-DIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIONIC ANHYDRIDE
DITHIOPHOS
DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE DE TETRAETHYLE (FRA)
ETHYL THIOPYROPHOSPHATE
PYROPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, 0,0,0,0-TETRAETHYL ESTER
PYROPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, TETRAETHYL ESTER
TETRAETHYL DITHIONOPYROPHOSPHATE
TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE
THIODIPHOSPHORIC ACID, TETRAETHYL ESTER
0,0,0,0-TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE
0,0,0,0-TETRAETHYL-DITHIO-DIFOSFAAT (NLD) *
0,0,0,0-TETRAETIL-DITIO-PIROFOSFATO (ITA)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SUN		Prohibited for use in agriculture.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ASP47	BAY-E-393	BLADAFUM
BLADAFUME	BLADAFUN	DITHIO
DITHIOFOS	DITHIONE	DITHIOPHOS
DITHIOTEP	E393	LETHALAIRE G-57
PIROFOS	PLANT DITHIO AEROSOL	PLANTFUME 03
SMOKE GENERATOR	SULFATEP	SULFOTEPP
TEDP	TEDTP	THIOTEPP

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
BAYER AG.	DEU	BLADAFUM

*Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. *

Product Name : SULPROFOS
C.A.S Number : 35400-46-4

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The compound is considered to pose hazards under local conditions of use. Authorities cite other less toxic and currently registered alternative pesticides.

Product Name : **TEBUTHIURON**
C.A.S Number : **34014-18-1**

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

N-(5-1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-2-YL)-N,N'-DIMETHYL-UREA
1-(5-TERT-BUTYL-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-2-YL)--1,3-DIMETHYL-UREA

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MYS	1974	Under the Pesticides Act, products containing this active ingredient are not allowed for manufacture, sale or import (except for research or educational purposes, in which case they require an import permit and are subject to use with certain restrictions). The pesticide was recommended for use on sugarcane but the risks of use were considered to outweigh the benefits since it is highly phytotoxic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

EL 103	GRASLAN	PERFLAN
SPIKE	SPIKE 80W	

Product Name : **TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)**
C.A.S Number : **107-49-3**

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BIS-0,0-DIETHYLPHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE
ETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE
PYROPHOSPHATE DE TETRAETHYLE (FRA)
TEPP
TETRAETHYL DIPHOSPHATE
TETRAETHYL PYROFOSFAAT (BEL)
TETRAETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE, LIQUID (DOT)
TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE
0,0,0,0-TETRAAETHYL-DIPHOSPHAT, BIS(0,0-DIAETHYLPHOSPHORSAEURE- ANHYDRID (DEU)
0,0,0,0-TETRAETHYL-DIFOSFAAT (NLD)
0,0,0,0-TETRAETIL-PIROFOSFATO (ITA)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	June 1971	Prohibited for use as a pesticide.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BLADAN (ALSO IN ETHION)	BLADEX	FOSVEX
GRISOL	HEPT	HEXAMITE
KILLAX	KILMITE 40	LETHALAIRE G-52
LIROHEX	MORTOPAL	NIFOS
NIFOST	PYRODUST	TEP
TEPP	TETRASTIGMINE	TETRON

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 107-49-3

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
TETRON-100

VAPOTONE

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
STANDARD OIL CO.OF CALIFORNIA	USA	VAPOTONE

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

Product Name : THALLIUM
C.A.S Number : 7440-28-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
RAMOR

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CHE	Dec. 1971	Thallium and its compounds are prohibited for use in the control of rodents.
DNK		Considered to be a severely restricted pesticide by authorities. Approved for very specific uses.
FIN	1976	Thallium sulfate has been withdrawn from the market at the recommendation of the authorities since it is a strong acute poison.
ISR		Approval has been withdrawn due to the large number of accidents with this compound, including attempts at suicide. The compound is highly toxic with no effective antidote or treatment for overexposure or poisoning.
NZL	1983	Under the Toxic Substances Act, thallium compounds are available to commercial users only and are labelled "dangerous poison".
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.
SWE	1982	Withdrawn from domestic use and no longer manufactured due to its harmful effects.
TUR		Withdrawn from use.
USA	March 1972	All products cancelled and suspended by the Environmental Protection Agency.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : THIOPHANATE METHYL
C.A.S Number : 23564-05-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

o-BIS(3-METHOXYCARBONYL-2-THIOUREIDO)BENZENE
ALLOPHANIC ACID, 4,4'-o-PHENYLENEBIS(3-THIO-), DIMETHYL ESTER
CARBAMIC ACID, (1,2-PHENYLENEBIS(IMINOCARBONOTHIOYL))BIS-, DIMETHYL ESTER
METHYL THIOPHANATE
METHYL TOPSIN
METHYLTHIOFANATE
MILDOTHANE
THIOPHANATE M
1,2-BIS(METHOXYCARBONYLTHIOUREIDO)BENZENE
1,2-BIS(3-(METHOXYCARBONYL)-2-THIOUREIDO)BENZENE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1976	Restricted for use on the basis of a statement issued by the National Board of Health concerning the toxicological qualities of the compound and the fact that it is a carcinogenic metabolite.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BAS 32500F CERCOBIN M 70 EASOUT ENOVIT METHYL FUNGITOX METOBEN PEI 190 SIGMA ZYBAN	CALIGRAN CERCOBIN METHYL ENOVIT M ENOVIT-SUPPER FUNGO NEOTOPSIN PELT 14 TD 1771	CERCOBIN M CYOSIN ENOVIT M 70 F 6385 FUNGO 50 NF 44 PELT-44 TOPSIN NF-44
--	--	---

Product Name : TRIFLURALINE
C.A.S Number : 1582-09-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

alpha alpha alpha-TRIFLUORO-2,6-DINITRO-N,N-DIPROPYL-p-TOLUIDINE
N,N-DIPROPYL-4-TRIFLUOROMETHYL-2,6-DINITROANILINE
N,N-DI-n-PROPYL-2,6-DINITRO-4-TRIFLUOROMETHYLANILINE
TRIFLURALIN
2,6-DINITRO-N,N-DI-n-PROPYL-alpha alpha alpha TRIFLUORO-p-TOLUIDINE
2,6-DINITRO-N,N-DIPROPYL-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)BENZENAMINE
2,6-DINITRO-4-TRIFLUORMETHYL-N,N-DIPROPYLANILIN (German)
4-(DI-n-PROPYLAMINO)-3,5-DINITRO-1-TRIFLUOROMETHYLBENZENE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
GTM		The maximum limits for the contaminant NDPA Nitrosine-N in this product have been set at 0.5 ppm.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : TRIFLURALINE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 1582-09-8

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AGREFLAN	AGRIFLAN 24	CRISALINA
DIGERMIN	ELANCOLAN	IPERSAN
L-36352	LILLY 36,352	OLITREF
SU SEGURO CARPIDOR TREFANOCIDE	TREFANOCIDE	TREFICON
TREFLAN	TREFLANOCIDE ELANCOLAN	TRIFLORAN
TRIFLUORALIN	TRIFLURALIN	TRIFLURALINA
TRIFLURALINE	TRIFLUREX	TRIFUREX
TRIKEPIN	TRIM	

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
CIFA S.p.A.	ITA	
ELI LILLY AND CO.	USA	ELANCOLAN TREFANOCIDE TREFLAN

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)
C.A.S Number : 96-12-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DBCP
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE
1-CHLORO-2 3-DIBROMOPROPANE
1,2-DIBROM-3-CHLOR-PROPAN (DEU)
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CLORO-PROPANO (ITA)
1,2-DIBROOM-3-CHLOORPROPAAN (NLD)
3-CHLORO-1 2-DIBROMOPROPANE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG	Oct. 1980	Prohibited for production, importation, formulation, commerce and use. Prohibited as an external parasiticide, as a scabicide in sheep in certain parts of the province of Buenos Aires and as a miticide ; in treatment of seeds and their products intended for human and animal consumption.
CAN	1977	Product has been discontinued.
COL	Feb. 1982	Resolution 243 prohibits the import, manufacture and sale of all pesticides for agricultural use containing DBCP. The Ministry of Health has cited community health risks associated with this compound, including carcinogenic potential and sterility.
CYP		Banned for agricultural use.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP) (.....Continued)
 C.A.S Number : 96-12-8

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		Currently not registered for use in agriculture.
DNK		Withdrawn from use and not formulated as a pesticide or manufactured in the country.
FIN	1978	Withdrawn from the market at the recommendation of authorities. This decision was based on the known carcinogenic risks of the substance.
GTM	Oct. 1981	Registration of this product is not permitted.
IND		Pesticides banned for export.
ISR	1979	Withdrawn by the manufacturer and license cancelled. This compound poses a danger of sterility to male employees during the manufacturing process, and possible deleterious effects among applicators of the finished product.
JPN	Feb. 1980	Voluntarily withdrawn by the manufacturers.
NZL	1979	Voluntarily withdrawn from the market.
PAK		Registration withdrawn due to the risk of carcinogenic effects.
PHL		Banned for use and/or sale.
SUN		Prohibited for use.
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.
USA		All registered uses cancelled by the Environmental Protection Agency in 1979. Other uses permitted to continue but only under specified conditions. DBCP has been found to be an "imminent hazard" by being a potential carcinogen and mutagen, and a cause of sterility in humans. In March 1981 the manufacturer voluntarily cancelled its registration except for use on pineapples in Hawaii.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AGRO-SANO DBCP
 DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE
 FUMAZONE
 NEMACUR
 NEMAGON
 NEMAGON 90
 NEMAPAZ
 NEMATOCIDE
 NEMAZOL
 OXY DBCP

BBC 12
 FEMALOUR L
 FUMAZONE 86 E
 NEMACURE TECNICO
 NEMAGON SOIL FUMIGANT
 NEMAHUIL 81.2
 NEMASET
 NEMATOQUIM 25
 NEMAZON
 SUPER NEMATON

DBCP
 FUMAGON
 NEMABROM
 NEMAFUME
 NEMAGON 20G
 NEMANAX
 NEMATO-IANSA 500
 NEMATOZOL
 OS 1897

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE (DBCP) (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 96-12-8

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
DOW CHEMICAL CO., THE	USA	FUMAZONE 86 E

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note.

Product Name : 2,4-D
C.A.S Number : 94-75-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(2,4-DICHLOR-FENOXY)-AZIJNZUUR (NLD)
(2,4-DICHLOR-PHENOXY)-ESSIGSAEURE (DEU)
ACIDE 2,4-DICHLORO PHENOXYACETIQUE (FRA)
ACIDO (2,4-DICLORO-FENOSI)-ACETICO (ITA)
DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID (DOT)
2,4-D ACID
2,4-DICHLORPHENOXYACETIC ACID
2,4-DWUCHLOROFENOKSYOCTOWY KWAS (POL)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
COL	May 1979	Registration has been cancelled for herbicide products with this ingredient.
GTM	July 1982	Permitted for use only on wheat, maize, rice, sugar cane coffee and pastures. Aerial spraying is prohibited.
USA	Oct. 1967	Products bearing directions for use on small grains (barley, oats, rye, or wheat) must bear the following label precaution: Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AMOXANE	ANIKIL 45	AQUA-KEEN
ARBUSTOL	B-SELEKTONON	CHLOROXANE
DECAMINE	DED-WEED LV-69	DICLORDON
DICOPUR	DICOTOX	DINOXOL
DURTOK 2-1	DURTOK 2-2	EMULSAMINE E-3
ENVERT 171	ESTERAL 2-1	ESTERAL 2-2
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 2-1	ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 2-2	ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-25
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-50	ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-50 PLUS	ESTERON 44 WEEDKILLER
ESTERON 76 BE	FEDEARROZ 300	FEDEARROZ 400
FERNIMINE	FERNOXONE	FOREDEX 75
HEDONAL	HIERBATOX 2-1	HIERBATOX 2-2
IPANER	KROTILINE	LAWN-KELP
MATA ARBUSTOS BAJA VOLATILIDAD 21	MATACOMBINADO	MATAMALEZA 45

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 2,4-D (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 94-75-7

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

MOTA MASKROS
PENNAMINE D
PIELIK
SUPPER-D-WEEDONE
VERTON 2D
WEED BE GONE 55
WEED-TOX
WEEDONE LV4
2,4-PA

NETAGRONE
PHENOTOX
PLANTGARD
TRIBUTON
VIDON 638
WEED-AG-BAR
WEEDAR 64
2,4-D

NETAGRONE 600
PHENOX
SALVO
VERTON 2D
WEED BE GONE 21
WEED-GAN
WEEDONE
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYETHANOIC ACID

Product Name : 2,4,5-T
C.A.S Number : 93-76-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(2,4,5-TRICHLOR-FENOXY)-AZIJNZUUR (NLD)
(2,4,5-TRICHLOR-PHENOXY) ESSIGSAEURE (GER)
ACETIC ACID (2 4 5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY)
ACIDE 2,4,5-TRICHLORO PHENOXYACETIQUE (FRA)
ACIDO (2,4,5-TRICLORO-FENOSSI)-ACETICO (ITA)
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	May 1979 1978 1979	In 1970, label revisions were required for this product and maximum TCDD residue limits were established in 1971 (limits were reduced in 1981).
COL		Registration has been cancelled for herbicide products with this ingredient, by the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario at the request of the Health Ministry, which has cited the probable carcinogenicity and mutagenicity of the dioxin contaminant. Export of surplus stocks was permitted after registration was cancelled with the requirement of foreign notification regarding domestic restrictions on use.
CYP		Banned for agricultural use.
DNK		Voluntarily withdrawn from the market by the manufacturer . No restrictions on export.
FIN		Withdrawn from the market at the recommendation of authorities. This recommendation was based on the teratogenic and carcinogenic risks associated with its use.
GTM		Prohibited for import product due to the risk of contamination by Dioxin (TCDD).
HUN		May be used only in agriculture where its proper application is ensured by the presence of trained staff and protective equipment.
IND		Not approved for registration.
ISR		Concentration of dioxin limited to 0.01 ppm in the technical product, due to the possible toxic effects of this contaminant. Use restricted to the treatment of stumps and cut trees.

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 2,4,5-T (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 93-76-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	Oct. 1973	Suspended for use in April 1971. Voluntarily withdrawn from the market by the manufacturer in April 1975.
NOR		Registration withdrawn after review of the use of phenoxyacids in forestry and agriculture, and evaluation of risks regarding toxic effects, the environment and drinking water.
NZL		There is no evidence that currently produced 2,4,5-T, with a very low level of TCDD contamination (less than 0.01 ppm) presents a health hazard.
PHL		Prohibited for import except in cases of emergency as determined by the authorities.
SUN		Prohibited for use.
SWE	1977	Pesticide formulations may not be registered if they contain 2,4,5-T or derivatives or salts thereof.
TUR	Feb. 1979	Banned for sale and/or use due to health risks and environmental impact.
USA		Registration suspended by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Prohibited for sale, distribution or other movement in commerce. On the basis of available data, EPA has concluded that this chemical or its contaminant (TCDD) create serious health risks for humans. Several studies have revealed that they cause fetotoxic, teratogenic and carcinogenic effects in animals exposed to them ; the occurrence of these effects indicated that humans exposed may also experience comparable effects.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ANIKIL 45
BCF-BUSHKILLER

BRUSH-RHAP
DEBROUSSAILLANT CONCENTRE
DED-WEED LV-6 BRUSH KIL
DURTOK 2-1
ENVERT-T
ESTERAL 5
ESTERON BRUSH KILLER
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-25
ESTERON T-334
FEDEARROZ 300
FENCE RIDER
FORTEX
H EMAS WEEDONE
HIERBATOX 2-1
KURON
MATA ARBUSTOS BAJA VOLATILIDAD 21
MATAMALEZA 50
REDDOX
SPONTOX
TORDON 155 MATAARBUSTOS

ANIKIL 5
BRUSH KILLER

BUTYL ESTER
DECAMINE 4T
DED-WEED T-5 BRUSH KIL
DURTOK 2-2
ESTERAL 2-1
ESTERCIDE T-245
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 2-1
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-50
ESTERON 2 4 5
FEDEARROZ 400
FORRON
FRUITONE A
HEMAS WEEDONE
HIERBATOX 2-2
LINE RIDER
MATACOMBINADO
PHORTOX
RUSHTOX
SUPER D WEEDONE
TORDON 225 E. MIXTURE

ARBUSTOL
BRUSH-OFF 45 LOW VOLATILE BRUSH
KILLER
CRYSTAL T-500
DED-WEED BRUSH KILLER
DINOXOL
EASTERN BRUSH KILLER OS
ESTERAL 2-2
ESTERON
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 2-2
ESTERON MATAARBUSTOS 50-50 PLUS
ESTERON 245 CONCENTRADO
FEDEARROZ 500
FORST U-46
GOLD COIN BRUSH KILLER
HERBICIDA MATAARBUSTOS
INVERTON 245
LOW VOLATILE ESTER
MATAMALEZA 45
REDDON
SPONTO 234 300 900
TIPPON
TORMONA

(.....Continued)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 2,4,5-T (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 93-76-5

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

TORMONA 3,34
TRIFEN/TRIOXONE
U 46 BRUSHKILLER HV
VEON
WEED BE GONE 21
WEEDAR
2 4 5-T CONCENTRATE

TRANSAMINE
TRINOXOL
U 46 BRUSHKILLER LV
VEON 245
WEED BE GONE 55
WEEDONE
2 4 5-T FOR RICE

TRIBUTON
TRIOXONE
U-46-D FLUID 480
VERTON 2T
WEED BE GONE 700
WEEDONE 2,4,5-T
2 4 5-T MISCIBLE LIQUID

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
BASF AG.	DEU	U 46 BRUSHKILLER HV U 46 BRUSHKILLER LV
BAYER AG.	DEU	TRIBUTON
CELAMERCK GMBH & CO. KG.	DEU	TORMONA
DOW CHEMICAL CO., THE	USA	ESTERON ESTERON BRUSH KILLER * ESTERON 2 4 5 REDDON VERTON 2T
GOLD COIN LTD.	SGP	BUTYL ESTER GOLD COIN BRUSH KILLER
HARRISONS & CROSFIELD LTD.	GBR	HEMAS WEEDONE
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	TRIFEN/TRIOXONE 2 4 5-T CONCENTRATE 2 4 5-T MISCIBLE LIQUID
MAY & BAKER LTD	GBR	SPONTOX
RHONE-POULENC S.A.	FRA	LOW VOLATILE ESTER
UNION CARBIDE CORP.	USA	FRUITONE A RUSHTOX SUPER D WEEDONE TRINOXOL WEEDAR WEEDONE 2 4 5-T FOR RICE
* current formulation may contain 2,4D salts.		

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

**CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PRODUCTS WHOSE CONSUMPTION AND/OR SALE
HAVE BEEN BANNED, WITHDRAWN, SEVERELY RESTRICTED
OR NOT APPROVED BY GOVERNMENTS**

First issue Revised

**Prepared by the United Nations Secretariat in accordance
with the General Assembly resolution 37/137**

.N N Y 1984

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : m-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
C.A.S Number : 108-45-2

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1985	This compound and all of its isomers have been classified as Class I toxins and are subject to certain restrictions regarding use. They are not used as pesticides.

Product Name : o-AMINOAZOTOLUENE
C.A.S Number : 97-56-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

O-AT
OAAAT
TOLUAZOTOLUIDINE
2-METHYL-4-((O-TOLYL)AZO)ANILINE
2-METHYL-4-((2-METHYLPHENYL)AZO)-BENZENAMINE
2,3-DIMETHYL-4-AMINOAZOBENZENE
4-(O-TOLYLAZO)-O-TOLUIDINE
4-AMINO-2',3-DIMETHYLAZOBENZENE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SUN		Production of this carcinogen has been discontinued by decree of the Ministry of Health.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BRASILAZINA OIL YELLOW R
C.I. 11180B
HIDACO OIL YELLOW
OIL YELLOW I
OIL YELLOW 2681

C.I. SOLVENT YELLOW 3
FAST YELLOW AT
OIL YELLOW AT
OIL YELLOW 2R
ORGANOL YELLOW 2T

C.I. 11160
FAT YELLOW B
OIL YELLOW C
OIL YELLOW 21
SOMALIA YELLOW R

Product Name : o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
C.A.S Number : 95-54-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

O-AMINOANILINE
O-BENZENEDIAMINE
O-DIAMINOBENZENE
ORTHAMINE
1,2-BENZENEDIAMINE
1,2-DIAMINOBENZENE
1,2-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
2-AMINOANILINE

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : o-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 95-54-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA		A regulated area must be established by the employer where the substance is manufactured, handled, used, processed etc. Operations involving the substance must take place within closed or isolated systems within that area. Requirements are made for protective clothing, respirators, training, ventilation, warning signs (cancer-suspect agent), sanitation, medical surveillance, labelling of containers, contamination, emergency procedures, record keeping and reporting.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

C.I. OXIDATION BASE 16

C.I. 76010

Product Name : o-TOLIDINE

C.A.S Number : 119-93-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

0,0'-TOLIDINE
 3,3'-DIMETHYL-(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4,4'-DIAMINE
 3,3'-DIMETHYL-BENZIDINE
 3,3'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-BIPHENYLDIAMINE
 3,3'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-DIAMINOBIIPHENYL
 3,3'-TOLIDINE
 3,3'DIMETHYLBENZIDINE
 4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'-DIMETHYLBIPHENYL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, preparations containing 0.1% or more of o-tolidine are available to commercial users only and they must be labelled as dangerous poisons.
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

C.I. AZOIC DIAZO COMPONENT 113

C.I. 37230

FAST DRK BLUE BASE R

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SUN		Production of this carcinogen has been discontinued by decree of the Ministry of Health.

Product Name : p-AMINOAZOBENZENE

C.A.S Number : 60-09-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

p-(PHENYLAZO)ANILINE
p-AMINOAZOBENZOL
p-AMINODIPHENYLIMIDE
4-(PHENYLAZO)-BENZENAMINE
4-AMINOAZOBENZENE
4-AMINOAZOBENZOL

Legislative or Regulative Action

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ANILINE YELLOW
C.I. 11000
FAST SPIRIT YELLOW
OIL SOLUBLE ANILINE YELLOW
OIL YELLOW AN
SOLVENT YELLOW 1

BRASILAZINA OIL YELLOW G
CELLITAZOL R
FAT YELLOW AAB
OIL YELLOW AAB
OIL YELLOW B
SOMALIA YELLOW 2G

C.I. SOLVENT YELLOW 1
CERES YELLOW R
INDULINE R
OIL YELLOW AB
ORGANOL YELLOW 2A
SUDAN YELLOW R

Product Name : p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE

C.A.S Number : 106-50-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

p-AMINOANILINE
p-BENZENEDIAMINE
1,4-BENZENEDIAMINE
1,4-DIAMINOBENZENE
1,4-DIAMINOBENZOL
1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
4-AMINOANILINE

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 106-50-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1983	These compounds have been classified as Class I toxins by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health.
NZL	1978	Under the Restricted Drugs Ammendment, out of concern for public safety, every preparation containing this substance must be labelled "poisonous".

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BASF URSOL D	BENZOFUR D	C.I. DEVELOPER 13
C.I. OXIDATION BASE 10	C.I. 76060	DEVELOPER PF
DURAFUR BLACK R	FOURAMINE D	FOURRINE D
FOURRINE 1	FUR BLACK 41867	FUR BROWN 41866
FUR YELLOW	FURRO D	FUTRAMINE D
NAKO H	ORSIN	P-DIAMINOBENZENE
PELAGOL D	PELAGOL DR	PELAGOL GREY D
PELTOL D	RENAL PF	SANTOFLEX LC
TERTRAL D	URSOL D	ZOBA BLACK D

Product Name : Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE
C.A.S Number : 134-32-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

alpha-AMINONAPHTHALENE
ANTU
NAPTHALIDAM
NAPTHALIDINE
1-AMINONAPHTHALENE
1-NAPHTHALAMINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, this product is available to commercial users only and it must be labelled as a dangerous poison.
SUN		Production of this carcinogen has been discontinued by decree of the Ministry of Health.
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : Alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 134-32-7

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

C.I. AZOIC DIAZO COMPONENT 114 - C.I. 37255

FAST GARNET BASE B

Product Name : ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
C.A.S Number : 108-24-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

anhydride Acetic acid
Acetic oxide
Acetyl anhydride
Acetyl ether
Acetyl oxide
ACETIC OXIDE
ACETYL ANHYDRIDE
ACETYL ETHER
ACETYL OXIDE
ANHYDRIDE ACETIC ACID
Ethanoic anhydride
ETHANOIC ANHYDRIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SGP	Oct. 1982	Importation of this product is banned.

Product Name : ACETYL CHLORIDE
C.A.S Number : 75-36-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ACETIC CHLORIDE
ETHANOYL CHLORIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SGP	Oct. 1982	Importation of this product is banned.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ACRYLONITRILE
C.A.S Number : 107-13-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ACN
ACRILICO(ITA)
ACRYLNITRIL(DEU,NLD)
ACRYLONITRILE MONOMER
ACRYLONITRILE(DOT)
AKRYLONITRYL(POL)
CIANURO DI VINILE(ITA)
CYANOETHYLENE
CYANURE DE VINYLE(FRA)
NITRILE ACRILICO (ITA)
NITRILE ACRYLIQUE(FRA)
PROPENENITRIL
PROPENENITRILE
VINYL CYANIDE
2-PROPENENITRILE(CAS)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU		This product is prohibited for use and/or sale.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

ACN	ACRN	ACRYLON
AN	CARBACRYL	FUMIGRAIN
MILLER'S FUMIGRAIN	NITRILE	PROPENENITRIL
PROPENENITRILE	TL 314	VCN
VENTOX	VINYL CYANIDE	

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY *	USA	
ASAHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO. LTD., (ASAHI KASEI KOGYO K.K.)	JPN	
CHEMIE LINZ AG.,	AUT	
DEGUSSA	DEU	
DOW CHEMICAL CO., THE	USA	
DSM B.V.	NLD	
E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.	USA	
ENTE NAZIONALE IDROCARBURI (E.N.I.)	ITA	
MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., (MITSUBISHI KASEI KOGYO K.K.)	JPN	
MONSANTO CO.	USA	
* production discontinued subsequent to data collection.		

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ACRYLONITRILE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 107-13-1

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
MONTEDISON S.p.A.	ITA	
RUMIANCA S.p.A.	ITA	
SUDEUTSCHE KALKSTICKSTOFF-WERKE AG.,	DEU	
Sumitomo Kagaku Kogyo, (Sumitomo Chemical Co. Ltd.)	JPN	
SHOWA DENKO K.K.	JPN	
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.	USA	
THE BRITISH PETROLEUM CO. LTD .	GBR	

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, this product is available to commercial users only and it must be labelled as a deadly poison.

Product Name : ARSENIC COMPOUNDS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	Oct 1982	Working materials which contain more than 0.3% weight to weight arsenic may not be used: (1) for cleaning of accessible containers and other narrow rooms; (2) in paints and coating agents; (3) in manufacture of window glass and glass used for packing food; (4) in manufacture of leather, tobacco products, in textile finishing, and animal preparation; (5) in the production of enamel; (6) in cleaning and staining agents except stains of phosphoric acid; (7) in chemical (reductive) metal separation (refinement) for surface treatment; (8) in the manufacture of pyrotechnical objects; (9) in metal glues; (10) in preservatives, except wood preservatives for outdoor use. Since 1980, not allowed for use in anti-fouling paints except when no substitute is available and permission is given by the appropriate authority.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ARSENIC COMPOUNDS (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN		By the Toxic Substances Act, arsenic is classified as a Class I poison and the use of arsenic-based products is restricted to the protection of timber products in industry. Other uses are prohibited. Arsenic-treated timber may not be used for inner walls or uncovered surfaces in homes or in the manufacture of toys. Arsenic-containing industrial treatments shall carry a precautionary note including the warning that long-term or repeated exposure may cause cancer.
NZL	1983	The Toxic Substances Act has labelled arsenic a "dangerous poison" and has restricted its use to commercial users only.
SWE	1973	Under the conditions of the Swedish Code of Statutes, arsenic cannot be used or sold without a special permit issued by the National Board of Product Control.

Product Name : ASBESTOS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1976	Use of the crocidolite form of asbestos has been banned by a Council of State resolution. The National Board of Labor Protection may, in individual cases, give special permission for its use.
NZL	1984	Under the Customs Act (1966) the importation of amosite and crocidolite in their fibrous state is prohibited.
SWE	1976	With the exception of the crocidolite form, asbestos and materials containing asbestos may be used by permission from the National Board of Occupational Safety and Health. Such permission will only be granted if it is not possible for less harmful materials to be used and if the emission of dust-containing asbestos is prevented. Special provisions concerning dust prevention measures and limit values are stated in ordinances AFS 1980: 11 and AFS 1981: 8 (issued by the National Board of Occupational Safety and Health). Certain requirements must be met in the workplace regarding labelling, air sampling, etc. The crocidolite form of asbestos has been banned from use since 1976. No asbestos is extracted in Sweden.

Product Name : AURAMINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Due to strong carcinogenic action on humans, this substance should not be detectable in the working environment even with the most sophisticated methods of determination. When they cannot be replaced, enclosed methods and adequate personnel protective equipment should be used.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : AURAMINE (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : Beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE

C.A.S Number : 91-59-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

2-AMINONAPHTHALENE
2-NAPHTHALENAMINE
2-NAPHTHYLAMINE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUS		No exposure to this substance is allowed.
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
GBR	1967	Prohibited for use under the Carcinogenic Substances Regulations. Includes all mixtures containing more than 1% of the substance or its salts, unless they are used in a closed apparatus and specifically authorized by the Chief Inspector of Factories.
ITA		Due to strong carcinogenic action on humans, this substance should not be detectable in the working environment even with the most sophisticated methods of determination. When they cannot be replaced, enclosed methods and adequate personnel protective equipment should be used.
JPN	1972	Products with concentrations of more than 1% by weight are banned by Industrial Safety and Health Law, Article 55, because of the possibility of acute cystitis and cancer of the bladder . Export is prohibited.
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, this product is available to commercial users only and it must be labelled as a deadly poison.
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : Beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 91-59-8

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
C.I. 37270 FAST SCARLET BASE B

Product Name : Beta-PROPIOLACTONE
C.A.S Number : 57-57-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
beta-PROPIONOLACTONE
beta-PROROLACTONE
HYDRACRYLIC ACID beta LACTONE
PROPANOLIDE
PROPIOLACTONE
PROPIONIC ACID 3-HYDROXY- beta-LACTONE
2-OXETANONE
3-HYDROXYPROPIONIC ACID LACTONE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
BETAPRONE BPL PROPIOLACTONE

Product Name : BENZALCHLORIDE
C.A.S Number : 98-87-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
(dichloromethyl)-Benzene
(Dichloromethyl)benzene
(DICHLOROMETHYL)-BENZENE
(DICHLOROMETHYL)BENZENE
alpha,alpha-dichloro-Toluene
alpha,alpha-Dichlorotoluene
ALPHA,ALPHA-DICHLORO-TOLUENE
ALPHA,ALPHA-DICHLOROTOLUENE
Benzal chloride
Benzyl dichloride
Benzylene chloride

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : BENZALCHLORIDE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 98-87-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

Benzylidene chloride
BENZAL CHLORIDE
BENZYL DICHLORIDE
BENZYLENE CHLORIDE
BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE
Dichlorophenylmethane
DICHLOROPHENYLMETHANE

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : BENZENE
C.A.S Number : 71-43-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(6)ANNULENE
BENZOL
BENZOLE
COAL NAPHTHA
CYCLOHEXATRIENE
PHENE
PHENYL HYDRIDE
PROBENZOLE
PYROBENZOL

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	Oct. 1980	Working materials which contain more than 1% weight to weight benzene may not be used: (1) as cleaning and degreasing agents; (2) as solvents and diluents for paints, polishes, varnishes, stains, impregnating agents, glues, insulating materials, etc.
DNK	Sept. 1980	By Executive Order No. 408 by Ministry of the Environment, this substance is classified as toxic and regulated according to EEC Directive 76/769. Listed as carcinogen by Ministry of Labor.
FIN	1982	This substance has been classified as a Class I toxin and guidelines have been set for workplace exposure by the Council of State.
JPN	1972	Higher concentrations of benzene in rubber cement than 5% by volume are prohibited by the Industrial Safety and Health Law, Article 55, because of the possibility of lung cancer. Export is prohibited.
NZL	1983	By the Toxic Substances Act, this product has been labelled a "dangerous poison" and is available to commercial users only.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : BENZENE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 71-43-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1978	The classification of benzene as a poison restricts its use in commercial products. Thus, in accordance with the Swedish Code of Statutes 1978:614, the use of benzene in gasoline is limited to 5% by volume.

Product Name : BENZIDINE
C.A.S Number : 92-87-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(1,1') BIPHENYL -4,4'DIAMINE
p-DIAMINODIPHENYL
p,p-DIAMINOBIPIHENYL
p,p'- BIANILINE
BENZIDIN (CZECH)
BENZIDINA (ITA)
BENZYDYNA (POL)
BIPHENYL,4,4'-DIAMINO-
4 4-DIPHENYLENEDIAMINE
4 4'-DIAMINO-1 1'-BIPHENYL
4 4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL
4,4-BIPHENYLDIAMINE
4,4'-BIANILINE
4,4'-DIAMINOBIPIHENYL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances including benzidine and its salts (applies also to 2,-Aminobenzidine).
FIN	1983	Classified as a Class I toxin and banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
GBR	1967	Manufacture, import and use is prohibited under the Carcinogenic Substances Regulations . The prohibition also applies to the salts of the substance and any substance containing the compound, except where present as a by-product of a chemical reaction in any other substance in a total concentration not exceeding 1%.
ITA		Due to strong carcinogenic action on humans, this substance and its salts should not be detectable in the working environment even with the most sophisticated methods of determination. When they cannot be replaced, enclosed methods and adequate personnel protective equipment should be used.
JPN	1972	Products with concentrations of more than 1% by weight are banned by Industrial Safety and Health Law, Article 55, because of the possibility of acute cystitis and cancer of the bladder . Export is prohibited.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : BENZIDINE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 92-87-5

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL	1983	By the Toxic Substances Act, this product has been labelled a "deadly poison" and is available to commercial users only.
SUN		Production of this carcinogen has been discontinued by decree of the Ministry of Health.
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BENZIDINE

C.I. AZOIC DIAZO COMPONENT 112

FAST CORINTH BASE B

Product Name : BENZOTRICHLORIDE

C.A.S Number : 98-07-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(TRICHLOROMETHYL) BENZENE
(TRICHLOROMETHYL)-BENZENE
alpha.,alpha.,alpha.-TRICHLORO-TOLUENE
alpha.,alpha.,alpha.-TRICHLOROTOLUENE
omega.,omega.,omega.-TRICHLOROTOLUENE
BENZENYL CHLORIDE
BENZENYL TRICHLORIDE
BENZOTRICHLORIDE
BENZYLIDYNE CHLORIDE
PHENYLCHLOROFORM
PHENYLTRICHLOROMETHANE
TOLUENE TRICHLORIDE
TRICHLOROPHENYLMETHANE
1-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)BENZENE I

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)SULPHIDE
C.A.S Number : 505-60-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

beta,beta'-DICHLORODIETHYL SULFIDE
beta,beta'DICHLORODIETHYL SULFIDE
BIS(BETA-CHLOROETHYL) SULFIDE
DI-2-CHLOROETHYL SULFIDE
MUSTARD GAS
SULFUR MUSTARD
SULFUR MUSTARD GAS
1-CHLORO-2-(BETA-CHLOROETHYLTHIO)ETHANE
1,1'-THIOBIS(2-CHLORO)-ETHANE
2,2'-DICHLORODIETHYL SULFIDE
2,2'DICHLOROETHYL SULFIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

KAMPSTOFF "LOST"
S-YPERITE
YPERITE

LOST IPRIT
SENGAS

S-LOST
YELLOW CROSS LIQUID

Product Name : BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
C.A.S Number : 111-44-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BETA,BETA'-DICHLORODIETHYL ETHER
BETA,BETA'DICHLOROETHYL ETHER
BIS(BETA-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER
BIS(CHLORO-2-ETHYL) OXIDE
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER
DCEE
DI(BETA-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER
SYM-DICHLOROETHYL ETHER
1-CHLORO-2-(BETA-CHLOROETHOXY)ETHANE
1,1'-OXYBIS(2-CHLORO-ETHANE
1,5-DICHLORO-3-OXAPENTANE
2-CHLOROETHYL ETHER
2,2'-DICHLOROETHYL ETHER
2,2'-DICHLORODIETHYL ETHER
2,2'-DICHLOROETHYL ETHER

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : BIS-CHLOROETHYL ETHER (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 111-44-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
CHLOREX

Product Name : BIS-CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
C.A.S Number : 542-88-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BIS(CHLOROMETHYL) ETHER
CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
DICHLORODIMETHYL ETHER
MONOCHLOROMETHYL ETHER
OXYBIS(CHLOROMETHANE)
SYM-DICHLOROMETHYL ETHER

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
JPN	1972	Products with higher concentrations than 1% by weight are prohibited by Industrial Safety and Health Law, Article 55, because of the possibility of lung cancer .Export is prohibited.
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : BORON AND PERBORATES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MLT		Banned for use and/or sale in detergents.

Product Name : BUTYROLACTONE
C.A.S Number : 96-48-0

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

gamma.-BL
gamma.-BUTYROLACTONE
gamma.-HYDROXYBUTYRIC ACID CYCLIC ESTER
gamma.-HYDROXYBUTYRIC ACID LACTONE
gamma.-HYDROXYBUTYROLACTONE
BUTANOIC ACID,4-HYDROXY--,,GAMMA.-LACTONE
BUTYRIC ACID LACTONE
BUTYRYL LACTONE
DIHYDRO-FURANONE
DIHYDRO-2(3H)-FURANONE
DIHYDRO-2-FURANONE
TETRAHYDRO-2-FURANONE
1-OXACYCLOPENTAN-2-ONE
1,4-BUTANOLIDE
2-OXOTETRAHYDROFURAN
4-BUTANOLIDE
4-BUTYROLACTONE
4-DEOXYTETRONIC ACID
4-HYDROXYBUTANOIC ACID LACTONE
4-HYDROXYBUTYRIC ACID LACTONE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
5480

Product Name : CADMIUM
C.A.S Number : 7440-43-9

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DNK		Treated by Executive Order Nos.106, 349, 396, and 408. (Major legislative action in 1980). Production and import of cadmium-containing products are not allowed.
NZL	1983	The Toxic Substances Act has labelled this product a "dangerous poison" and has restricted its use to commercial users only.
SWE	1980	These compounds may not be used for surface treatment, as a stabilizer or as coloring agent. Products whose surfaces have been treated with a cadmium compound or which contain such a compound as a stabilizer or pigment may not be imported commercially. The Product Control Board may grant exemptions from these provisions.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
C.A.S Number : 56-23-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

BENZINFORM
CARBON CHLORIDE
CZTEROCHLOREK WEGLA (Polish)
METHANE TETRACHLORIDE
METHANE, TETRACHLORO-
PERCHLOROMETHANE
TETRACHLOORKOOLSTOF (Dutch)
TETRACHLOORMETAAN
TETRACHLORKOHLNSTOFF, TETRA (German)
TETRACHLORMETHAN (German)
TETRACHLOROCARBON
TETRACHLOROMETHANE
TETRACHLORURE DE CARBONE (French)
TETRACHLOROMETANO (Italian)
TETRACHLORURO DI CARBONIO (Italian)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MLT		Banned for use in all industrial processes.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BENZINFORM	CARBONA	FASCIOLIN
FLUKIDS	FREON 10	HALON 104
NECATORINA	TETRAFINOL	TETRAFORM
TETRASOL	UNIVERM	VERMOESTRICID

Product Name : CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN AEROSOL SPRAYS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC	March 1980	By Directive 80/372/EEC, member states shall ensure that industry situated in their territories : (1) does not increase production of certain chlorofluorocarbons ; and (2) achieves a reduction of at least 30% compared with 1976 levels of use in the filling of aerosol cans. Upon re-examination of the above measures taken, the Council shall adopt, no later than 30 June 1981, such further measures as may be necessary.
DNK		Regulatory action in accordance with EEC Directive 80/372/EEC. Regulations for use in aerosols is planned
NZL		Industries using chlorofluorocarbons have been informed of the concern over their release into the atmosphere. Use in aerosols except for essential uses is being phased out. Use in other areas such as refrigeration will also be phased out as alternatives become available.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN AEROSOL SPRAYS (.....Continued)

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

FREON

GENETRON

ISCEON

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
ALLIED CHEMICAL CORP.	USA	GENETRON
E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.	USA	FREON
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	ISCEON

*Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note.

Product Name : COMPONENTS OF OIL DISPERSANTS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NOR	1980	Dispersants shall not contain components which are toxic to the environment such as carbon tetrachloride and other chlorinated organic compounds. Neither shall they contain benzene or other carcinogenic and toxic aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols and cresols. Further, the dispersants shall not contain components which make them difficult to store or to use, including strong acids and alkalis.

Product Name : DIANISIDINE

C.A.S Number : 119-90-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

O-DIANISIDINE
 3,3'-DIMETHOXY-(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4,4'-DIAMINE (9CI)
 3,3'-DIMETHOXY-BENZIDINE (8CI)
 3,3'-DIMETHOXY-4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL
 3,3'-DIMETHOXYBENZIDINE
 4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'DIMETHOXYBIPHENYL
 4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'DIMETHOXYDIPHENYL
 4,4'-BI-O-ANISIDINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DIANISIDINE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 119-90-4

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AMACEL DEVELOPED NAVY SD BLUE BASE NB CELLITAZOL B FAST BLUE B BASE HILTONIL FAST BLUE B BASE MITSUI BLUE B BASE 4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'-DIMETHOXYBIPHENYL	AZOGENE FAST BLUE B BLUE BN BASE CIBAZETE DIAZO NAVY BLUE 2B FAST BLUE BASE B KAYAKU BLUE B BASE NAPHTHANIL BLUE B BASE	BLUE BASE IRGA B C.I. DISPERSE BLACK 6 DIACEL NAVY DC FAST BLUE DSC BASE LAKE BLUE B BASE SETACYL DIAZO NAVY R
--	--	---

Product Name : DIAZOMETHANE
C.A.S Number : 334-88-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

AZIMETHYLENE
DIAZIRINE
DIAZONIUM, METHYLIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : DIETHYL SULPHATE
C.A.S Number : 64-67-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

DES
DIETHYL ESTER SULFURIC ACID
ETHYL SULFATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : DIMETHYL SULPHATE
C.A.S Number : 77-78-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
DIMETHYL ESTER SULFURIC ACID
METHYL SULFATE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : DIMETHYLNITROSAMINE
C.A.S Number : 62-75-9

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
n-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE
DMN
DMNA
N-METHYL-N-NITROSO-METHANAMINE
N-METHYL-N-NITROSOMETHANAMINE
N-NITROSO-DIMETHYLAMINE
N-NITROSO-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.
DEU	Oct. 1980	Use and handling must be reported by the employer to the authorities who may forbid the employer the use of the material if a less harmful substitute exists. Certain security measures are required of the employer.
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : EPICHLOROHYDRIN
C.A.S Number : 106-89-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(CHLOROMETHYL)-OXIRANE
(CHLOROMETHYL)ETHYLENE OXIDE
alpha-EPICHLOROHYDRIN
gamma-CHLOROPROPYLENE OXIDE
GLYCEROL EPICHLOROHYDRIN
GLYCIDYL CHLORIDE
1-CHLORO-2,3-EPOXY-PROPANE
1-CHLORO-2,3-EPOXYPROPANE
2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE
3-CHLORO-1,2-EPOXYPROPANE
3-CHLORO-1,2-PROPYLENE OXIDE
3-CHLOROPROPENE-1,2-OXIDE
3-CHLOROPROPYLENE OXIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	Oct. 1980	Use and handling must be reported by the employer to the authorities who may forbid the employer the use of the material if a less harmful substitute exists. Certain security measures are listed which the employer has to follow.
FIN	1983	Classified as a Class I toxin and therefore subject to certain restrictions regarding use.
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, this product is labelled as a "poison".
SWE	1973	Under the conditions of the Swedish Code of Statutes, the export, import, manufacture and use of this product are controlled by special permit. Applications are made to the Labor Inspectorate Office.

Product Name : ETHYL METHYL SULPHONATE (EMS)

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
EMS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ETHYLENE THIOUREA
C.A.S Number : 96-45-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ETU
IMIDAZOLIDINETHIONE
IMIDAZOLINE-2(3H)-THIONE
IMIDAZOLINE-2-THIOL
MERCAPTOIMIDAZOLINE
N,N'ETHYLENETHIOUREA
TETRAHYDRO-2H-IMIDAZOLE-2-THIONE
THIOUREA,N,N'-(1,2-ETHANEDIYL)-
1,3-ETHYLENETHIOUREA
2-IMIDAZOLIDINETHIONE
2-IMIDAZOLINE-2-THIOL
2-MERCAPTO-2-IMIDAZOLINE
2-MERCAPTOIMIDAZOLINE
4,5-DIHYDRO-2-MERCAPTOIMIDAZOLE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

MERCAZIN I
RHENOGRAN ETU
VULKACIT NPV/C

NA 22
RHODANIN S 62
WARECURE C

PENNAC CRA
SOXINOL 22

Product Name : ETHYLENIMINE
C.A.S Number : 151-56-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

AZACYCLOPROPANE
AZIRAN
AZIRIDINE
DIMETHYLENIMINE
EI
ETHYLENEIMINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : ETHYLENIMINE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 151-56-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : FORMALDEHYDE
C.A.S Number : 500-00-0

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, this product is available and preparations containing 5% or more formaldehyde must be labelled as "poison".
SWE	1973	Under the conditions of the Swedish Code of Statutes, this product cannot be used or sold without a special permit issued by the National Board of Product Control.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

AQUA-KEM KONCENTRAT
JARNIA SANERINGSVATSKA
RADAR SANERINGSVATSKA
WEIBULLS KRUSBARFORMALIN

ELSAN BLUE
MAGNUS-MTD
TC-VATSKA

FRODAIR
OHLSSONS SANERINGSVATSKA
WATSKI SANERINGSVATSKA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
ECONOMICS LABORATORY INC.,	USA	MAGNUS-MTD
JENS VILLADSENS FABRIKER, A/S,	DNK	JARNIA SANERINGSVATSKA OHLSSONS SANERINGSVATSKA
KEMANORD AB,	SWE	RADAR SANERINGSVATSKA
LINDE AG.,	DEU	AQUA-KEM KONCENTRAT
WEIBULL AB, W.,	SWE	WEIBULLS KRUSBARFORMALIN

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : HEXAMETHYLPHOSPHOTRIAMIDE (HMPA)

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
HMPA

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : HYDRAZINE
C.A.S Number : 302-01-2

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Subject to Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 which prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.
DNK	April 1982	Considered carcinogenic and prohibited for use in central heating plants.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
LEVOXINE OXYTREAT 35

Product Name : LEAD COMPOUNDS
C.A.S Number : 7439-21-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	Oct. 1980	Women of reproductive capacity may not be exposed to lead-containing working materials. (This regulation applies to working materials which contain more than 2% weight to weight lead, except tetraethyl and tetramethyl lead).
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, alkyl lead compounds are available to commercial users only and labelled "deadly poison". Inorganic lead compounds are labelled "poison". Pesticides containing lead have been withdrawn voluntarily.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : MERCURY COMPOUNDS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act this product is available to commercial users only and it must be labelled as a dangerous poison.

Product Name : METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER
C.A.S Number : 107-30-2

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

alpha, .alpha.-DICHLORODIMETHYL ETHER
CHLORODIMETHYL ETHER
CHLOROMETHOXY-METHANE
CHLOROMETHOXYMETHANE
CHLOROMETHYL METHYL ETHER
METHOXYCHLOROMETHANE
METHOXYMETHYL CHLORIDE
MONOCHLORODIMETHYL ETHER
MONOCHLROMETHYL METHYL ETHER

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DEU	Oct. 1980	Use and handling must be reported by the employer to the authorities who may forbid the employer the use of the material if a less harmful substitute exists. Certain security measures are listed which the employer has to follow.
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.
USA		A regulated area must be established by the employer where the substance is manufactured, handled, used, processed etc. Operations involving the substance must take place within closed or isolated systems within that area. (Does not apply to solid or liquid mixtures containing less than 0.1% by weight or volume of the substance). Requirements are made for protective clothing, respirators, training, ventilation, warning signs (cancer-suspect agent), sanitation, medical surveillance, labelling of containers, contamination, emergency procedures, record-keeping and reporting.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : METHYL NITROSOUREA
C.A.S Number : 684-93-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

MNU
N-METHYL-N-NITROSO-UREA
N-METHYL-N-NITROSOUREA
N-NITROSO-N-METHYLCARBAMIDE
N-NITROSO-N-METHYLUREA
NITROSOMETHYLUREA
NMM
NMU
1-METHYL-1-NITROSO-UREA
1-METHYL-1-NITROSOUREA
1-NITROSO-1-METHYLUREA

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
NSC 23909

Product Name : METHYLENEBIS-O-CHLORANILINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : METHYLMETHASULPHONATE (MMS)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : N,N-DIACETYL BENZIDINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Subject to Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 which prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.

Product Name : N,N'-DIMETHYLBENZENE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Subject to Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 which prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.

Product Name : NITRITES IN CUTTING OILS AND FLUIDS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	Jan. 1981	Under the conditions of Hazardous Products Act , it is prohibited to advertise, sell or import cutting oils and cutting fluids, for use in lubricating and cooling the cutting area in machining operations, that contain more than 50 micrograms per gram of any nitrite, when monoethanolamine, diethanolamine or triethanolamine is also present.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
PCP

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	Nov. 1980	Suspended for use as slimicides in pulp and paper mill operations; and as microbiocides in curing hides, by the Plant Products and Quarantine Division, Agriculture Canada. For chlorophenols and derivatives used as additives to textiles, the following limitation was added to product labels: "Do not incorporate into materials of which end use will result in prolonged skin contact, e.g. life jackets, sleeping bags, sports equipment." Information available in literature suggests that potential occupational, bystander, human and animal health hazards may be associated with certain registered uses of chlorophenol products.
NZL	1983	Under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Act, preparations containing 12% (liquid) or 50% (solid) or more are available to commercial users only and they must be labelled as dangerous poisons.

Product Name : POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYLS (PBBs)
C.A.S Number : 36355-01-8

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
PBBs

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	April 1979	All commercial, manufacturing and processing uses are banned for the purpose of subsection 8(2) of the Environmental Contaminants Act.
NZL		These products are not currently used and do not seem to have ever been registered.
USA	Nov. 1980	All use of hexabromobiphenyls, the main PBB isomer used in industrial processes, was discontinued in 1974 because of the hazard to human health discovered after its accidental use in Michigan in 1973. The Environmental Protection Agency has since required notification regarding any manufacturing or importation of PBBs. The purpose of this requirement is to confirm that there are no significant sources of these substances and to ensure that EPA has the opportunity to investigate the circumstances of any resumption of production.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)
C.A.S Number : 1336-36-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
PCBs

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@EC	Dec. 1982	Prohibited for use except for the following categories, by Directive 76/769/EEC : (1) closed-system electrical equipment ; (2) large condensers ; (3) small condensers (provided that the PCB has a maximum chlorine content of 43% and does not contain more than 3.5% of penta- and higher chlorinated biphenyls) ; (4) heat-transmitting fluids in closed-circuit heat transfer installations (except in processing foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals or veterinary products) ; (5) hydraulic fluids used in underground mining equipment ; (6) primary and intermediate products for further processing into other products which are not prohibited under the Directive.
CAN	July 1980	For the purposes of subsection 8(2) of the Environmental Contaminants Act, the use of these compounds is restricted to use in the operation of specified electrical equipment existing in Canada prior to July 1980 and in other specified equipment in use in Canada prior to September 1977. Under the conditions of the Hazardous Products Act (Jan. 1981), it is prohibited to advertise, sell or import liquids containing polychlorinated biphenyls for use in microscopy, including immersion oils but not including refractive index oils.
DEU	Aug. 1978	Marketing of PCBs (except mono- and dichlorinated biphenyls) and PCTs as well as products containing more than 0.1% weight to weight PCB or PCT is prohibited with the exception of some specified uses. PCBs may not be used in anti-fouling paints except when no substitute is available and permission is given by the appropriate authority.
DNK		Regulatory action in accordance with EEC Directive 76/769.
FIN		A decision banning the use of PCB-containing compounds is under preparation.
JPN		Designated as a "specified chemical substance" ; without authorization from the Government, manufacture and importation are prohibited. Uses other than those specified by Cabinet order are prohibited.
NLD	Oct. 1978	Under the Chemical Waste Act of 1976, the marketing of PCBs and PCTs and other goods containing them (with certain exceptions) has been prohibited. (PCBs have been defined as chlorobiphenyls other than mono- and dichlorobiphenyls.)
NOR	Jan. 1980	In accordance with a Royal Decree of 5 August 1977, all manufacture, import, sale, purchase and new applications of PCB's or PCB-containing products, is prohibited without a special license. A license to use these products will in general, be granted only when there is extreme danger of fire or explosion. PCB's are shown to interfere with reproduction, to be carcinogenic and to cause liver and skin injuries. Export of PCB's or PCB-containing products is allowed with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on their use.
NZL		Voluntary restrictions on the importation of these substances have been instituted. Most products have been voluntarily removed from the market for new uses. While some uses occurs in older equipment such as transformers and capacitors, usage is gradually being phased out.
SWE	1973	The Code of Statutes has severely restricted the use and or sale of this product. Polychlorinated biphenyls may not be imported or handled without a permit issued by the National Board of Product Control.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) (.....Continued)
 C.A.S Number : 1336-36-3

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	Nov. 1982	The Toxic Substances Control Act generally prohibits the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, and use of PCBs as they have been found to be toxic and persistent chemicals which have caused birth defects and cancer in laboratory animals, and are a suspected cause of cancer and adverse skin and liver effects in humans. Since 1982, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has also found that the manufacture, processing and distribution for export of PCB-containing products, presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health within the US. However, manufacture is permitted in closed manufacturing processes where PCBs are released in concentrations below the practical limits of quantitation and/or in other manners other than totally enclosed if the EPA finds that this "will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment." There are certain requirements concerning monitoring and recordkeeping.

Product Name : POLYCHLORINATED TERPHENYLS (PCTs)

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
 PCTs

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@EC	Dec. 1982	Prohibited for use except for the following categories, by Directive 76/769/EEC : (1) closed-system electrical equipment ; (2) large condensers ; (3) small condensers (provided that the PCB has a maximum chlorine content of 43% and does not contain more than 3.5% of penta- and higher chlorinated biphenyls) ; (4) heat-transmitting fluids in closed-circuit heat transfer installations (except in processing foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals or veterinary products) ; (5) hydraulic fluids used in underground mining equipment ; (6) primary and intermediate products for further processing into other products which are not prohibited under the Directive.
CAN	March 1979	Under the Environmental Contaminants Act, the import, manufacture, processing, sale or use of polychlorinated terphenyls has been banned for all commercial, manufacturing and processing uses.
DEU	Aug. 1978	Marketing of PCBs (except for mono- and dichlorinated biphenyls) and PCTs as well as products containing more than 0.1% weight to weight PCB or PCT is prohibited with the exception of some specified uses. As of October 1980, PCTs may not be used in anti-fouling paints except when no substitute is available and permission is given by the appropriate authority.
NLD	July 1978	Prohibited for marketing on the basis of the Chemical Waste Act of 1976. Exemptions, such as use in electrical equipment with a closed system and in certain capacitors, are listed in article 2 of the PCB Decree.
NZL		These products are not currently used and do not seem to have ever been registered.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : PROPYLENIMINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : THIOACETAMIDE

C.A.S Number : 62-55-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ACETIMIDIC ACID,THIO-
ACETOTHIOAMIDE
ETHANETHIOAMIDE
TAA
THIACETAMIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : THIOUREA

C.A.S Number : 62-56-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

beta-THIOPSEUDOUREA
ISOTHIOUREA
PSEUDOTHIOUREA
THIO-UREA
THIOCARBAMIDE
THIOCARBIDE
THU
2-THIOUREA

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : THIOUREA (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 62-56-6

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
TSIZP 34

Product Name : URETHANE
C.A.S Number : 51-79-6

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ETHYL CARBAMATE
ETHYL URETHANE
LEUCETHANE
PRACARBAMINE NSC 746
URETHAN
O-ETHYLURETHANE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
NSC 746

Product Name : VINYL CHLORIDE
C.A.S Number : 75-01-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CHLOROETHANE
VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER (VCM)

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : VINYL CHLORIDE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 75-01-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@EC	July 1976	Prohibited for use as aerosol propellant for any use whatsoever.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

CHLORETHENE
CHLOROETHYLENE
ETHYLENE MONOCHLORIDE
MONOCHLOROETHYLENE
VCM
VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER

CHLORETHYLENE
CHLORURE DE VINYLE
ETHYLENE,CHLORO-
TROVIDUR
VINILE(CLORURO DI)
VINYLE (CHLORURE DE)

CHLOROETHENE
ETHENE,CHLORO-
MONOCHLOROETHENE
VC
VINYL C MONOMER
WINYLU CHLOREK

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
AKZO N.V.	NLD	
B.F. GOODRICH CO., THE	USA	
BASF AG.	DEU	
BORDEN INC.	USA	
CHEMISCHE WERKE HULS AG.	DEU	
DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORP.	USA	
DOW CHEMICAL CO., THE	USA	
ETHYL CORP.	USA	
GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORP.	USA	
HOECHST AG.	DEU	
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	
KANEGAFUCHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO. LTD., (KANEGAFUCHI KAGAKU KOGYO K.K.),	JPN	
KEMANORD AB,	SWE	
KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE PETROLEUM MAATSCHAPPIJ. N.V. (ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY),	NLD	
KUREHA CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO. LTD., (KUREHA KAGAKU KOGYO K.K.),	JPN	
MONSANTO CO.	USA	
MONTEDISON S.p.A.	ITA	
NIPPON ZEON CO. LTD.,(NIHON ZEON K.K.),	JPN	

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : VINYL CHLORIDE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 75-01-4

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
PPG INDUSTRIES INC.	USA	
RUMIANCA S.p.A.,	ITA	
Sumitomo Kagaku Kogyo, (Sumitomo Chemical Co. Ltd.)	JPN	
SOLVAY & CIE. S.A.	BEL	
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.	USA	
TOYO SODA MANUFACTURING CO., (TOYO SODA KOGYO K.K.)	JPN	

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note. "

Product Name : YELLOW FATTY DYE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SUN		Production of this carcinogen has been discontinued by decree of the Ministry of Health.

Product Name : YELLOW PHOSPHORUS (IN MATCHES)

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :
PHOSPHORUS (YELLOW)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1972	Banned by Industrial Safety and Health Law, Article 55, because of the possibility of chronic phosphorus intoxication, including such effects as bone gangrene, etc. Export is prohibited.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 1,1-DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE

C.A.S Number : 57-14-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

AS-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE

DIMAZIN

DIMAZINE

N,N-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE

U-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE

UDMH

UNSYM-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE

UNSYMMETRICAL DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Subject to Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 which prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.

Product Name : 1,2,3,4-DIEPOXY BUTANE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : 1,3-PROPANE SULTONE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE
C.A.S Number : 53-96-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(ACETYLAMINO)FLUORENE
AAF
FAA
N-FLUOREN-2-YL-ACETAMIDE (8CI)
N-2-FLUORENYLACETAMIDE
N-9H-FLUOREN-2-YL-ACETAMIDE (9CI)
2-AAF
2-FAA

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : 2,4-DIAMINOANISOL
C.A.S Number : 615-05-4

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

p-Methoxy-m-phenylenediamine
P-METHOXY-M-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
1,3-Diamino-4-methoxybenzene
1,3-DIAMINO-4-METHOXYBENZENE
2,4 DAA
2,4-Diaminoanisole
3-Amino-4-methoxyaniline
3-AMINO-4-METHOXYANILINE
4-methoxy-m-Phenylenediamine
4-methoxy-1,3-Benzenediamine
4-METHOXY-M-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
4-METHOXY-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
4-METHOXY-1,3-BENZENEDIAMINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 2,4-DIAMINOANISOL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 615-05-4

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

C.I. OXIDATION BASE 12
PELAGOL DA

C.I. 76050
PELAGOL GREY L

FURRO L
PELAGOL L

Product Name : 2,4-DIAMINOTOLUENE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE
C.A.S Number : 56-49-5

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

METHYLCHOLANTHRENE
1,2-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-BENZ(J)ACEANTHRYLENE
20-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE
C.A.S Number : 91-94-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

0,0'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE
3,3'-DICHLORO(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4,4'-DIAMINE
3,3'-DICHLORO-4,4'-DIAMINOBIPHENYL
3,3'-DICHLORO-4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL
3,3'-DICHLOROBIPHENYL-4,4'DIAMINE
4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'DICHLOROBIPHENYL
4,4'-DIAMINO-3,3'DICHLORODIPHENYL

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE (.....Continued)

C.A.S Number : 91-94-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
SUN		Production of this carcinogen has been discontinued by decree of the Ministry of Health.
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

C.I. 23060

CURITHANE C 126

Product Name : 4-AMINODIPHENYL

C.A.S Number : 92-67-1

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4-AMINE (9CI)

P-AMINOBIIPHENYL

P-AMINODIPHENYL

P-BIPHENYLAMINE

P-PHENYLANILINE

P-XENYLAMINE

XENYLAMINE

4-AMINOBIIPHENYL

4-BIPHENYLAMINE (8CI)

4-BIPHENYLYLAMINE

4-PHENYLANILINE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUS		No exposure to this substance is allowed.
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances including benzidine and its salts.
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
GBR	1967	Prohibited for use under the Carcinogenic Substances Regulations. Includes all mixtures containing more than 1% of the substance or its salts, unless they are used in a closed apparatus and specifically authorized by the Chief Inspector of Factories.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 4-AMINODIPHENYL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 92-67-1

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ITA		Due to strong carcinogenic action on humans, this substance should not be detectable in the working environment even with the most sophisticated methods of determination. When they cannot be replaced, enclosed methods and adequate personnel protective equipment should be used.
JPN	1972	Products with concentrations of more than 1% by weight are banned by Industrial Safety and Health Law, Article 55, because of the possibility of acute cystitis and cancer of the bladder . Export is prohibited.
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

Product Name : 4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE
C.A.S Number : 60-11-7

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-Benzenamine
N,N-DIMETHYL-P-(PHENYLAZO)ANILINE
P-(DIMETHYLAMINO)AZOBENZENE
4-(N,N-DIMETHYLAMINO)AZOBENZENE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
BEL	1974	Article 4 of the Royal Decree 23 October 1974 prohibits exposure of workers to carcinogenic substances.
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
SUN		Production of this carcinogen has been discontinued by decree of the Ministry of Health.
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

BRILLIANT FAST OIL YELLOW
BUTTER YELLOW
CERASINE YELLOW GG
DMAB

BRILLIANT FAST SPIRIT YELLOW
C.I. SOLVENET YELLOW 2
DAB
ENIAL YELLOW 2G

BRILLIANT OIL YELLOW
C.I. 11020
DIMETHYL YELLOW
FAST OIL YELLOW B

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 60-11-7

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

FAT YELLOW	FAT YELLOW A	FAT YELLOW AD 00
FAT YELLOW ES	FAT YELLOW ES EXTRA	FAT YELLOW EXTRA CONC
FAT YELLOW R	GRASAL BRILLIANT YELLOW	IKETON YELLOW EXTRA
METHYL YELLOW	OIL YELLOW BB	OIL YELLOW D
OIL YELLOW FN	OIL YELLOW G	OIL YELLOW GG
OIL YELLOW GR	OIL YELLOW II	OIL YELLOW N
OIL YELLOW PEL	OIL YELLOW 2G	OIL YELLOW 20
OIL YELLOW 2625	OLEAL YELLOW 2G	ORGANOL YELLOW ADM
ORIENT OIL YELLOW GG	PETROL YELLOW WT	RESINOL YELLOW GR
SILOTRAS YELLOW T 2G	SOMALIA YELLOW A	STEAR YELLOW JB
SUDAN YELLOW GG	SUDAN YELLOW GGA	TOYO OIL YELLOW G
WAXOLINE YELLOW ADS	YELLOW G SOLUBLE IN GREASE	

Product Name : 4-NITRODIPHENYL
C.A.S Number : 92-93-3

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

P-NITROBIPHENYL
P-NITRODIPHENYL
1-NITRO-4-PHENYLBENZENE
4-NITRO-BIPHENYL
4-NITRO-1,1'-BIPHENYL
4-NITROBIPHENYL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
AUS		No exposure to this substance is allowed.
FIN	1978	Banned for use by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The only exception concerns use in research, which must be granted special permission by the National Board of Labor Protection.
GBR	1967	Prohibited for use under the Carcinogenic Substances Regulations. Includes all mixtures containing more than 1% of the substance or its salts, unless they are used in a closed apparatus and specifically authorized by the Chief Inspector of Factories.
ITA		Due to strong carcinogenic action on humans, this substance should not be detectable in the working environment even with the most sophisticated methods of determination. When they cannot be replaced, enclosed methods and adequate personnel protective equipment should be used.
JPN	1972	Products with concentrations of more than 1% by weight are banned by Industrial Safety and Health Law, Article 55, because of the possibility of acute cystitis and cancer of the bladder. Export is prohibited.
SWE	1981	This substance may not be produced, used or otherwise handled according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.

(.....Continued)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Product Name : 4-NITRODIPHENYL (.....Continued)
C.A.S Number : 92-93-3

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :
BA 2794

" This page is intentionally blank. "

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

**CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PRODUCTS WHOSE CONSUMPTION AND/OR SALE
HAVE BEEN BANNED, WITHDRAWN, SEVERELY RESTRICTED
OR NOT APPROVED BY GOVERNMENTS**

First Issue Revised

**Prepared by the United Nations Secretariat in accordance
with the General Assembly resolution 37/137**

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Product Name : ALIPHATIC OR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS IN ANTI-FREEZE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	Nov. 1974	Under the conditions of the Hazardous Products Act , it is prohibited to advertise, sell or import automotive engine coolant anti-freeze preparations that contain 5% weight to weight or more of aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbons or combinations thereof.

Product Name : ARSENIC, LEAD, MERCURY IN TEXTILES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CHE	March 1969	The use of arsenic, lead or mercury, or any of their compounds, is prohibited for the treatment of textile materials for articles of clothing.

Product Name : ASBESTOS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	April 1980	Under the conditions of the Hazardous Products Act , it is prohibited to advertise, sell or import products that are composed of or contain actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, cummingtonite, tremolite, or any other type of asbestos and that are a) for use by a child in learning or play and made in such a way that asbestos may become separated from the products; b) for use in modelling or sculpture; c) dry-wall joint cements or compounds or spackling or patch compounds that are for use in construction, repairs or renovations, and made in such a way that airborne asbestos may become separated from the products; or d) for use to simulate ashes or embers.
MLT		Crocidolite asbestos banned for use and/or sale as an ingredient or pure product.

Product Name : BENZENE IN RUBBER CEMENT

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1972	Higher concentrations of benzene in rubber cement than 5% by volume are prohibited by Industrial Safety and Health Law, Article 55, because of the possibility of lung cancer. Export is prohibited.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Product Name : BORIC ACID AND BORIC SALTS IN POWDERS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
KOR	1973	The Ministry of Health and Social Affairs has prohibited the manufacture of any baby powder which contains boric acid and sodium borate.
PER		Prohibited from use in cosmetic powders, due to their serious effects on the liver and kidney; and on the cardiovascular, digestive and nervous systems. Some fatalities have been connected to the use of these substances.
THA		Products containing this ingredient intended for use as baby powders are prohibited.

Product Name : BORON AND PERBORATES IN DETERGENTS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
MLT		Boron and perborates banned for use and/or sale in detergents.

Product Name : CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, ETHYL BROMOACETATE IN CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	April 1971	Under the conditions of the Hazardous Products Act, it is prohibited to advertise, sell or import products that consist of or contain carbon tetrachloride or 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane, or 5 parts per million or more ethyl bromoacetate, where such products are packaged as consumer products.

Product Name : CELLULOSE NITRATE IN SPECTACLE FRAMES

Legislative or Regulatory Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	April 1971	Under the conditions of the Hazardous Products Act, it is prohibited to advertise, sell or import spectacle frames that, in whole or in part, are made of, or contain cellulose nitrate.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Product Name : CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN AEROSOL SPRAYS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	May 1981	Under the Environmental Contaminants Act, the import, manufacture, processing, sale or use of chlorofluorocarbons for use as a propellant constituent in aerosol hair sprays, deodorants and antiperspirants is prohibited because of the danger of depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer.
NOR	Aug. 1981	In accordance with a Royal Decree of 5 August 1977, it is prohibited to manufacture or import aerosol cans and the like where chlorofluorocarbons are employed as a propellant. Certain medicinal products are exempted from this prohibition. These restrictions are based on a 1976 finding by the National Academy of Sciences that chlorofluorocarbons represent a danger to the ozone layer. Chlorofluorocarbons may be exported with no requirement of foreign notification of domestic restrictions on their use.
PHL	1983	Gases being phased out of use due to the threat to the ozone layer.
SWE	1977	The Swedish Code of Statutes has banned the use and or sale of chlorofluorocarbons in aerosols for most uses except for certain medicinal purposes.
THA		Use in aerosols has been restricted to specific types of drug and cosmetic preparations.
USA	1978	Prohibited by the FDA for use as propellants in self-pressurized containers in products subject to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, exempting specified "essential" uses. Prohibited by the EPA for manufacture, processing and distribution for aerosol propellant uses in products subject to the Toxic Substances Control Act, exempting seven "essential" uses. Labelling required by Consumer Product Safety Commission on consumer products (both "essential" and non-essential) containing such propellants.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURER DATA

Trade Names :

FREON

GENETRON

ISCEON

Enterprise Parent Company	Home Country	Trade Name
ALLIED CHEMICAL CORP.	USA	GENETRON
E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.	USA	FREON
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD (ICI LTD)	GBR	ISCEON

"Coverage of commercial information must be seen in the context of paragraph 30 of the explanatory note."

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Product Name : CYANIDE (soluble salt) IN CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA		Any product containing cyanide as a soluble salt is banned as a hazardous product because it possesses such a degree of hazard that adequate cautionary labeling cannot be written and public health can only be served by keeping it out of interstate commerce.

Product Name : HEXACHLOROPHENE IN HYGIENIC PREPARATIONS
C.A.S Number : 70-30-4

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN	1972	Banned by Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau in preparations such as nursing powder, since edema of the brain is observed with test animals. Export is prohibited.
PER		Prohibited for use in hygienic preparations with the exception of deodorants, which may contain as much as 0.1% and antiseptic soaps, which may contain 0.2% of hexachlorophene.
PHL	1972	By Administrative Order No. 179, all talcum powder for infant use containing more than 0.75% hexachlorophene was withdrawn. All other products with a greater concentration shall be available on prescription basis only.
TUR	1981	Withdrawn from all toothpaste formulations by the Ministry of Health due to published evidence of its harmful effects. Export of this product is prohibited.

Product Name : INGREDIENTS IN COATING MATERIALS FOR TOYS AND CHILDREN'S FURNITURE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@EC	March 1980	Benzene is prohibited for use in products intended as toys, by amendment to Directive 76/769/EEC, due to the danger of absorption. Substance is cited as highly toxic and carcinogenic, particularly in regard to hematopoietic system.
AUS	Jan. 1980	Children's toys and playthings are considered "unsafe goods" if they are coated with more than 0.1% (of the non-volatile content) arsenic or related compounds ; 0.25% (of the non-volatile content) lead or related compounds ; or 0.01% (of the non-volatile content) mercury or related compounds, under the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations and the Trade Practices Act. "Unsafe goods" are prohibited for sale or import.

(.....Continued)

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Product Name : **INGREDIENTS IN COATING MATERIALS FOR TOYS AND CHILDREN'S FURNITURE**
(.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	Nov. 1970	The Hazardous Products Act prohibits the advertising, sale or import of toys, equipment and other products for use by the child in learning or play that have applied to them a decorative or protective coating that contains any of the following substances: a) lead pigments ; b) more than 0.5% weight to weight of lead in the total solids contained in such coating ; c) any compound of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, selenium, or barium introduced as such if more than one-tenth of one percent of such compounds dissolves in five percent hydrochloric acid after stirring for ten minutes at twenty degrees Centigrade; d) any compound of mercury introduced as such ; e) ethyl ether, boric acid or salts, benzene, petroleum distillates (exceeding 10% w/v) or turpentine (exceeding 10% w/v), where the substance can, under reasonably foreseeable circumstances become accessible to a child or where the substance is a filling that may be released upon breakage or leakage.
DNK	June 1977	By Executive Order No. 349 of the Ministry of the Environment, antimony, mercury and lead compounds are not to be used in preparations designed for surface treatment (painting, etc.) of toys and children's furniture .
NZL	1983	No person shall manufacture, import, supply or sell any furniture, other household item or toy, covered with paint or other coating containing lead in concentration of more than 5000 mg/kg (dry weight), mercury in a concentration of more than 200mg/kg (dry weight); or arsenic, cadmium, or selenium at more than 1000 mg/kg (dry weight) of the coating.
SWE	Jan. 1980	Cadmium is prohibited for use in coating materials applied to children's toys and playthings when in excess of 0.1% (of the non-volatile component).

Product Name : **INGREDIENTS IN COSMETICS**

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC		The marketing of cosmetic products containing the following substances is prohibited: aniline, antimony, benzopyrine, beryllium, carbon disulfide, chromic acid, warfarin, DDT, dimethylamine, p-dioxane, chloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, hexachloroethane, pentachloroethane, chloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, hydrogen cyanide, hydroquinone, chlorophacinone, chloropicrin, morpholine, nicotine, phosphorous(white), pyrethrum, tepp, selenium compounds, strychnine, metaldehyde, p-phenylenediamine, m-phenylenediamine, o-phenylenediamine, arsenic, endrin, lead and its compounds, benzene, benzidine, cadmium, and 2,4-diaminotoluene.
CSK	Jan. 1971	The following substances are prohibited in cosmetics : p-phenylenediamine, m-phenylenediamine, mercury compounds, methanol, pyrocatechol, and selenium compounds.
FRA	1981	The Commission on Drug Monitoring of the Ministry of Health called for the withdrawal of lead oxide and lead salts from cosmetics and topically administered medicinal products, having regard to the danger of percutaneous absorption and their possible contribution to encephalopathy.
IND		Hexachlorophene is prohibited for manufacture and sale in cosmetic preparations for reasons of health risks associated with the use and/or questionable therapeutic value.

(.....Continued)

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Product Name : INGREDIENTS IN COSMETICS (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
NZL		Preparations consisting of any phenylenediamine (p-,m-,o-) or toluene diamine or their salts or other coal tar dye base or coal tar dye intermediate, shall have the following precautionary labelling: "Caution: This preparation may cause serious inflammation of the skin in certain persons".
SAU		Lead oxide and lead salts are prohibited for use in cosmetics and other topical uses, due to the danger of percutaneous absorption.

Product Name : INGREDIENTS IN PAINTS AND GRAPHIC MATERIALS

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
ARG	Jan. 1926	Manufacturing, sale and use of lead-based paints is prohibited.
CAN	Nov. 1973	Under the provisions of the Hazardous Products Act , it is prohibited to advertise, sell or import paints, enamels and other liquid coating materials for use on the interior or exterior surfaces of buildings, furniture, or household products that contain more than 0.5% weight to weight lead, except as authorized by the regulations. It is prohibited to advertise, sell or import pencils and artists' brushes with a protective coat containing more than 0.5% w/w lead.
CHE	Dec. 1971	Arsenic, lead and mercury, as well as their compounds, are prohibited in water paints and non-washable distempers used for coating house walls, living spaces or household consumer goods.
NZL	1983	No person shall manufacture, import, pack or sell any graphic material that contains more than 100 mg/kg of arsenic, antimony, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury or selenium or of any water-soluble compound of barium.
USA	Feb. 1978	Paint and similar surface-coating materials containing lead or its compounds in excess of 0.06% by weight of the total nonvolatile content or of the dried paint film are banned as hazardous products. Certain specified toys and other articles for children and furniture which contain such paint are also banned.

Product Name : LEAD IN KETTLES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
CAN	April 1971	Under the conditions of the Hazardous Products (Kettles) Regulations, a product may be advertised, sold or imported if that product does not release 0.05 or more parts per million (w/w) lead when tested in the manner prescribed.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Product Name : LEAD OR BENZENE IN PETROL

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC	May 1978	The maximum allowable lead content has been reduced from 0.4 g/l to 0.15 g/l by Directive 78/611 (Article 2).
AUS	Dec. 1974	For the purposes of Reg. 29 of the Clean Air Act, the maximum lead concentration (in the parts of the State indicated) is 0.4 g. per liter of petrol after 31 December 1979.
CAN	1974	The maximum permitted lead content in gasoline (except for use in aircraft) is 0.77 g/l. The government has announced its intention to reduce this level to 0.29 g/l, effective 1987.
CHE	July 1979	Under the "Order on the Banning of Toxic Substances", the Swiss Federal Council has decided to initiate a gradual reduction in the lead content of premium grade petrol to 0.15 g/l. Regular-grade petrol is already subject to these provisions.
FIN	1985	The maximum permitted lead content in petrol is 0.15 g/l, and benzene content in petrol 5% by volume. These actions have been taken to limit the emission of lead and potentially carcinogenic hydrocarbons from automobiles.
GBR		The government has announced its intention to comply with EEC Directive 78/611 (Article 2) concerning allowable lead content, no later than 1985.
NOR	July 1980	Petrol containing more than 0.15 g of lead or more than 50 ml benzene per litre is not permitted to be distributed from refineries or imported. Distribution of lead in the environment through lead-based petrol additives have created serious health problems. Benzene has been shown to be both carcinogenic and very toxic. The sale or use of leaded petrol for purposes other than fuel for engines or heaters, is prohibited.

Product Name : MERCURY IN SPERMICIDE CONTRACEPTIVES

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
DOM		Authorities are in the process of cancelling the registration for products with phenylmercury acetate or phenylmercury nitrate.
PHL	Oct. 1980	Phenylmercury acetate has been banned for use in jelly or suppository contraceptives due to the risk of mercury toxicity.
USA	1980	The Food and Drug Administration has advised consumers not to use any vaginal contraceptive containing mercury that may remain on the market. Manufacturers voluntarily removed mercury-containing compounds, including phenylmercuric acetate and phenylmercuric nitrate, from these products several years earlier. Mercury can be absorbed through the vagina, and the FDA warns that this can result in mercury poisoning in a fetus or nursing infant.

Product Name : TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

CARBON BICHLORIDE
 CARBON DICHLORIDE
 CZTEROCHLOROETYLEN (POL)
 ETHYLENE TETRACHLORIDE
 PERCHLOORETHYLEEN, PER (NLD)
 PERCHLORAETHYLEN,PER (DEU)
 PERCHLORETHYLENE, PER (FRA)
 PERCHLOROETHYLENE
 PERCLOROETILENE (ITA)
 TETRACHLOORETHEEN (NLD)
 TETRACHLORAETHEN (DEU)
 TETRACHLORETHYLENE
 TETRACHLOROETHENE
 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (DOT)
 TETRACLOROETENE (ITA)
 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN		This compound is banned for use in household detergents and aerosol products.

Product Name : TRICHLOROETHYLENE

Scientific/Common Name Synonyms :

ACETYLENE TRICHLORIDE
 ETHINYL TRICHLORIDE
 ETHYL TRICHLORIDE
 ETHYLENE TRICHLORIDE
 ETHYLENE TRICHLORO
 THRICHLORETHYLENE
 TRICHLOORETHEEN (NLD)
 TRICHLOORETHYLEEN, TRI (NLD)
 TRICHLORAETHEN (DEU)
 TRICHLORAETHYLEN, TRI (DEU)
 TRICHLORAN
 TRICHLOREN
 TRICHLORETHENE (FRA)
 TRICHLORETHYLENE
 TRICHLORETHYLENE TRI (FRA)
 TRICHLOROETHENE
 TRICHLOROETHYLENE (DOT)
 TRICLORETENE (ITA)
 TRICLOROETILENE
 1 2 2-TRICHLOROETHYLENE
 1-CHLORO-2,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE
 1,1-DICHLORO-2-CHLOROETHYLENE
 1,1,2-TRICHLORETHYLENE
 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHYLENE

(.....Continued)

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Product Name : TRICHLOROETHYLENE (.....Continued)

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
JPN		This compound is banned for use in household detergents and aerosol products.

Product Name : TRIS (2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE IN TEXTILES
C.A.S Number : 126-72-7

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
EEC	July 1980	Banned for use in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin, by Annex to Directive 76/769/EEC.
BEL	Jan. 1977	It is prohibited to place on the market articles of clothing and fabric, intended to be used for the production of clothing treated with Tris.
DNK		Regulatory action in accordance with EEC Directive 76/769.
FRA	1979	Manufacture, importation, offer, sale, distribution without charge and possession of article of clothing and textiles treated with Tris has been prohibited in France.
GBR	1978	Under the Consumer Safety Act, no one shall supply, offer to supply, agree to supply, expose for supply or possess for supply, any child's nightwear which has been treated with Tris, made from fabric treated with it, or made from fabric containing fibre treated with it.
JPN	1978	Banned as a flame retardant for textile products like sleepwear, carpet, bedding and curtains under the Law for the Control of Household Products Containing Harmful Substances.
LUX	Oct. 1978	Tris-treated fabric is prohibited for importation, manufacture, and sale.
NZL		This product is not currently used and does not seem to have ever been registered. The textile industry has been informed of the concerns with its use.
SWE	1981	This substance may be produced, used or otherwise handled only after permission has been obtained from the Labour Inspectorate according to the Ordinance issued by the National Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Hygienic Limit Values (AFS 1981:8 amended 1981:21). It has been found to be carcinogenic.
USA	April 1978	A flame-retardant chemical widely used in children's textile articles until it was banned by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, effective April 1978. The ban came after a two-year study by the National Cancer Institute showing that Tris causes cancer in test animals. Other available information showed that it could be absorbed by children through the skin. EPA has required notification (since Nov. 1980) regarding any manufacturing or importation of Tris. The purpose of this requirement is to confirm that there are no significant sources of this substance and to ensure that EPA has the opportunity to investigate the circumstances of any resumption of production.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Product Name : VINYL CHLORIDE, POLYVINYL CHLORIDE

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
@EC	July 1976	Vinyl chloride prohibited in aerosol propellants for any use whatsoever.
CAN	Jan. 1981	Under the conditions of the Hazardous Products Act, it is prohibited to advertise, sell or import disposable metal containers that contain a pressurizing fluid composed in whole or in part of vinyl chloride and that are designed to release pressurized contents by the use of a manually operated valve that forms an integral part of the container.
JPN	1974	Vinyl chloride is banned by the Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau as an ingredient in aerosols and cosmetics for reasons of carcinogenicity. Export is prohibited.
NLD	July 1978	It is prohibited to market spray cans containing vinyl chloride monomer, on the basis of the Chemical Waste Act of 1976
PER		Vinyl chloride is prohibited in pharmaceutical aerosol sprays and polyvinyl chloride is prohibited for use in containers for alcohol or for products with alcohol as an ingredient. Both have been found to have a close relationship with the development of angiosarcoma of the liver.
USA	Jan. 1975	All pesticide products, containing vinyl chloride, whether an active or inert ingredient, for uses in the home, food handling establishments, hospital or in enclosed areas, have been cancelled or suspended by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Product Name : ZIRCONIUM IN AEROSOLS

C.A.S Number : 7440-67-7

Legislative or Regulative Action :

Country	Effective Date	Description of Action Taken/Grounds for Decision
USA	Sept. 1977	Withdrawn from the market and prohibited for export by the Food and Drug Administration on the basis of negative animal toxicity tests including including the development of skin granulomas and toxic effects in the lungs and other organs, and an adverse benefit-to-risk ratio for humans. Zirconium compounds have caused skin granulomas and toxic effects in the lungs and other organs of experimental animals.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 37/137

Protection against products harmful to health and the environment

The General Assembly,

Aware of the damage to health and the environment that the continued production and export of products that have been banned and/or permanently withdrawn on grounds of human health and safety from domestic markets is causing in the importing countries,

Aware that some products, although they present a certain usefulness in specific cases and/or under certain conditions, have been severely restricted in their consumption and/or sale owing to their toxic effects on health and the environment,

Aware of the harm to health being caused in importing countries by the export of pharmaceutical products ultimately intended also for consumption and/or sale in the home market of the exporting country, but which have not yet been approved there,

Considering that many developing countries lack the necessary information and expertise to keep up with developments in this field,

Considering the need for countries that have been exporting the above-mentioned products to make available the necessary information and assistance to enable the importing countries to protect themselves adequately,

Cognizant of the fact that almost all of these products are at present manufactured and exported from a limited number of countries,

Taking into account that the primary responsibility for consumer protection rests with each State,

Recalling its resolution 36/166 of 16 December 1981 and the report on transnational corporations in the pharmaceutical industry of developing countries, (1) and acting in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/62 of 23 July 1981,

Bearing in mind in this context the work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Environment Programme, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and other relevant intergovernmental organizations,

(1) E/C.10/85.

1. **Agrees** that products that have been banned from domestic consumption and/or sale because they have been judged to endanger health and the environment should be sold abroad by companies, corporations or individuals only when a request for such products is received from an importing country or when the consumption of such products is officially permitted in the importing country;
2. **Agrees** that all countries that have severely restricted or have not approved the domestic consumption and/or sale of specific products, in particular pharmaceuticals and pesticides, should make available full information on these products with a view to safeguarding the health and environment of the importing country, including clear labelling in a language acceptable to the importing country;
3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the provision of the necessary information and assistance by the United Nations system in order to strengthen the national capacities of developing countries to protect themselves from the consumption and/or sale of banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or, in the case of pharmaceuticals, non-approved products;
4. **Requests** the Secretary-General, based upon the work already being done within the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Environment Programme, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and other relevant intergovernmental organizations, to the maximum extent possible within existing resources, to prepare and regularly update a consolidated list of products whose consumption and/or sale have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or, in the case of pharmaceuticals, not approved by Governments, and to make this list available as early as possible and, in any case, not later than December 1983;
5. **Agrees** that the consolidated list referred to in paragraph 4 above should be easy to read and understand and should contain both generic/chemical and brand names in alphabetical order, as well as the names of all manufacturers and a short reference to the grounds and decisions taken by Governments that have led to the banning, withdrawal or severe restriction of such products;
6. **Decides**, on the basis of the above-agreed criteria, to keep under review the format of the consolidated list with a view to its possible improvements;
7. **Requests** Governments and the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to provide all the information and assistance necessary for the prompt and effective fulfilment of the task entrusted to the Secretary-General.

109th plenary meeting
17 December 1982

ANNEX II

Relevant activities of the organizations of the United Nations system including facilities for assisting Governments in exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products

A. World Health Organization

1. The World Health Assembly has fully recognized the need for efficient channels of communication between Member States on all issues bearing on the safety and efficacy of drugs moving in international commerce, including the standards by which these criteria are determined. The basic fields of activity were identified in a resolution adopted by the World Health Assembly in 1962 (WHA15.41), in which the Director-General was requested to study means of:

- (a) Establishing minimum requirements and recommending standard methods for the clinical and pharmacological evaluation of pharmaceutical preparations;
- (b) Securing regular exchange of information on the safety and efficacy of pharmaceutical preparations;
- (c) Securing prompt transmission to national health authorities of new information on serious side-effects of pharmaceutical preparations.

2. The World Health Organization has responded to this call and to a series of further resolutions adopted by its governing bodies by issuing reports of scientific groups on the general principles of toxicological testing of drugs and, specifically, on the assessment of bio-availability, mutagenicity and carcinogenicity; by developing an international scheme for monitoring adverse drug reactions; by devising a Certification Scheme on the Quality of Pharmaceutical Products Moving in International Commerce; and by transmitting verbatim to all Member States, through its drug information circulars, decisions taken by national authorities to withdraw or restrict the availability of specific drugs on grounds of safety.

1. The international drug monitoring programme

3. For over a decade, WHO has fostered international collaboration in monitoring suspected adverse drug reactions. The primary objective was to identify at the earliest possible moment the liability of a drug to produce undesirable effects which were not detected during its clinical trials, and it was assumed that a population of international dimensions would facilitate and accelerate the detection of serious but relatively rare reactions.

4. The number of actively participating countries has increased from 10 to 25; and the number of adverse drug reactions in the international data base now exceeds 200,000; these are being added to at a rate of approximately 4,000 per month. Although the vast majority of these reports were received from countries with highly evolved drug regulatory authorities, developing countries also demonstrated an active interest in the scheme. The operational activities take place at the Collaborating Centre for International Drug Monitoring of WHO, at Uppsala, Sweden. However, WHO retains full responsibility for co-ordination of the programme, participation of national and other centres and dissemination of information, including publications.

2. WHO Certification Scheme on the Quality of Pharmaceutical Products Moving in International Commerce

5. The World Health Organization has long expressed concern that drugs intended for export are not always subjected to the same quality control procedures as those produced for the home market. In this case, developing countries lacking adequate laboratory facilities for drug analysis are placed at a particular disadvantage. To redress this unsatisfactory situation, WHO has sought to extend and unify schemes already operated by the health authorities of some exporting countries, who issue a certificate on request to foreign importers in respect of drugs that have been subjected to statutory control.

6. The Certification Scheme on the Quality of Pharmaceutical Products Moving in International Commerce was adopted in 1975 in resolution WHA28.65, and 107 countries have now agreed to participate through designated national authorities. The health authority of the exporting country is required to certify on request whether a specific product offered for export is available on the home market, and whether the manufacturer has been found, on inspection, to comply with defined standards of practice in the manufacture and quality control of drugs. In the case of a product not authorized for sale or distribution in the exporting country, the reasons are explicitly stated and, when relevant, grounds for refusal of registration are disclosed.

3. Drug information circulars and the Drug Information Bulletin

7. In 1963, the World Health Assembly, in its resolution WHA16.36, requested member States to communicate immediately to WHO any decision to prohibit or limit the availability of a drug already in use; any decision to refuse the approval of a new drug; and any approval for general use of a new drug when accompanied by restrictive decisions.

8. Many resolutions to reinforce this request have been adopted subsequently, and the scope of WHO responsibility in this context was broadened in 1975 with the adoption of resolution WHA28.66 in which the Director-General was requested, *inter alia*, to disseminate to Member States evaluated information on drugs.

9. The WHO drug information circulars of WHO and the quarterly WHO Drug Information Bulletin are now established as vehicles for the transfer of information on the safety and efficacy of drugs. The former service offers countries a mechanism to provide all Member States with a rapid verbatim notice concerning any restrictive regulatory action taken in connexion with an internationally available product, while the Bulletin provides an edited commentary on such decisions, in which any differences in national viewpoints can be contrasted and discussed.

10. Efficient transfer of information on drugs demands the development of an internationally recognized nomenclature system, and international non-proprietary names have been assigned by WHO to newly-introduced drugs since 1953. All national drug nomenclature commissions accept the co-ordinating role of WHO in this work. An internationally accepted system of nomenclature thus exists for identifying active constituents of a pharmaceutical product on the associated labelling and packaging. Its rigorous application would dispose of any need to make inferences about the constituents of a product from its brand name.

11. An additional problem arises as a result of the inevitable and understandable reticence on the part of regulatory authorities to release information on a safety issue until a definitive position has been adopted on the implications of the available data and on the need for any restrictive action. Whereas this ensures that public concern is not aroused prematurely and perhaps unnecessarily on the basis of unrealized suspicions, it can frustrate or delay

international discussion – and even international collaboration – as a problem develops. The need for confidentiality is thus counterbalanced by a need for each national authority to be fully and efficiently informed of any reservations about the safety of a product subject to its control, and by a need to establish international understanding on a given issue at the earliest opportunity. The Drug Information Bulletin of WHO, however, has had a discernible impact on regulatory decisions taken in many third world countries.

4. Chemical products other than Pharmaceuticals

12. In the area of chemicals, WHO, jointly with FAO, publishes health risk evaluations on food additives and pesticide residues and other selected food contaminants. In addition the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), a joint programme of ILO, UNEP and WHO, involving the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and several other international organizations and national institutions, has published a series of criteria documents containing separate evaluations on chemicals. IPCS is also in the process of preparing short documents giving summaries of health data for important chemicals, which will appear in the data profiles provided by another participant in IPCS, namely IRPTC.

B. United Nations Environment Programme - (UNEP) The International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC)

1. Introduction

13. The International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals was established by the United Nations Environment Programme in 1976 in response to a recommendation made by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held in Stockholm in 1972.

14. The IRPTC Programme Activity Centre, which is based in Geneva, forms part of Earthwatch, the Global Environmental Assessment Programme of UNEP. A detailed description of its origin and activities has been presented in document A/38/190: Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products (Report of the Secretary-General – 27 May 1983). The main objective of IRPTC is to facilitate access to existing data on the effects of chemicals on man and his environment, and to provide base data for evaluating (and eventually, if possible, predicting) the hazards associated with particular chemicals. To achieve this objective IRPTC is establishing a global network of National Correspondents and contributing partners, with whose help it is developing its data bank containing relevant information for an assessment of the hazards posed by chemicals to human health and the environment. Its main operations involve the collection, validation, processing and storage of information on chemicals and its dissemination through regular Bulletins and data profiles on chemicals, the operation of a query-response service, and other means.

2. Network partners

15. IRPTC has been designed to operate on the basis of network arrangements for information exchange, and on the development of central files on chemicals. From the start of its activities, the identification of potential network partners and the implementation of effective collaboration has been a priority task for the International Register. It has established contacts and working relationships with several UN agencies and bodies, information networks and governmental and non-governmental organizations dealing with the control of chemical hazards. IRPTC co-operates closely with the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) and serves as a lead institution to the Programme for collection, storage and dissemination of data on chemicals which have been selected for risk evaluation.

16. A network of 107 correspondents for IRPTC at the national level has been built up through appointment by 98 Governments. They play an important role in the operation of IRPTC by providing relevant information on chemicals, assistance with the query-response service and distribution of IRPTC publications. IRPTC assists National Correspondents in establishing National Registers, in obtaining available information on chemicals, and in special training in order to provide better understanding of IRPTC's data presentation.

3. Data profiles for chemicals

17. The key activity of IRPTC is the preparation and publication of data profiles on selected chemicals.

18. A data profile is an integrated collection of extracted factual, numerical and non-numerical data together with the sources from which they were obtained. Data profiles are specifically developed for use by national governmental experts and all those others with responsibility for human health and environmental protection. They enable the expert user, worldwide, to identify what is known about a particular substance in terms of its physico-chemical, toxicological and environmental characteristics relevant for hazard assessment. In addition, they provide information on production and consumption, use, spills and waste management, treatment of poisoning, and recommendations and national legal mechanisms for hazard control.

19. Data profiles are prepared by IRPTC staff assisted by specialized national institutions, other contributing network partners, National Correspondents and consultants. Over 400 data profiles on chemicals of international significance have been prepared so far and are stored in the computer of the International Computing Centre in Geneva for easy updating and retrieval. An additional 100 profiles are in an advanced stage of operation.

20. In response to national and international requests, IRPTC published in 1983 a compendium of national and international recommendations and regulations for the control of chemicals in air, water, soil, food, beverages, consumer goods, and wastes. The document 'IRPTC Legal File 1983' contains data on 450 chemicals from twelve countries and six international organizations.

4. IRPTC Bulletins

21. IRPTC publishes a Bulletin in four languages (English, French, Russian and Spanish) which now appears three times a year. It contains information on IRPTC activities and other activities of UNEP, international and national organizations related to chemical safety, but the main emphasis is on current intelligence information on chemicals. This includes information on new or proposed legislation and regulations for the control of chemicals in the various environmental media, international risk evaluations, newly-discovered hazards, accident reports and safe use instructions for chemicals. It is distributed by IRPTC and its National Correspondents to over 8,000 addresses.

5. Query-response service

22. A query-response service is in operation to assist worldwide users to find the required information on chemicals. Information and data available from data profiles, the computerized IRPTC library and documentation system, on-line bibliographical information systems, National Correspondents and other network partners, are available on request.

23. Further information on IRPTC and its services, as well as information on chemicals can be obtained by contacting:

The Director
IRPTC/UNEP
Palais des Nations
1211 Geneva 10
Switzerland
Tel. No.:

98 84 00
98 58 50
28877 UNEP CH
UNITERRA GENEVA

Telex:

Cables:

C. International Labour Organisation

24. The work of the ILO in this field concerns mainly the operation of the International Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Alert System, and the protection of workers against harmful or potentially harmful products.

1. The International Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Alert System

25. This system has the capability to disseminate rapidly, through a world-wide network of designated bodies, scientific and technical information on newly discovered or suspected occupational hazards. It enables a country to issue an alert or request information on the safety and health hazards that are found to be increasing. It is part of the ILO International Programme for the Improvement of Working Conditions and Environment (PIACT).

26. The system is linked with the relevant programmes of other international organizations, particularly with the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), a joint WHO/ILO/UNEP venture, the International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC) of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Complementary Information Exchange Procedure of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and the activities of the Commissions of the European Communities.

27. The Hazard Alert System is intended to convey, in a coherent and co-ordinated manner, original scientific or technical information concerning the safety or health of workers which warrants attention and is considered sufficiently important to require action at the national level. It deals with all aspects of safety and health in the working environment. Thus it covers not only chemical risks but also physical and biological ones. It is designed to assist countries in the exchange of information on occupational safety and health hazards and their prevention. It is not, however, intended to satisfy requests for information on published material; these can be addressed to the International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre (CIS) of the ILO under its established procedures.

28. Three types of communications may be circulated in the system:

- (a) Alerts relating to hazards which are confirmed, described in detail, and well documented;
- (b) Information concerning evidence of the existence of an occupational hazard that is not yet fully documented;
- (c) Requests for information regarding a process or the use of a chemical substance suspected of presenting an occupational hazard on which more information is required.

29. The Hazard Alert System is a dynamic system designed to promote preventive action at the national level. Such action may consist in the setting up of an enquiry, a research project, a safety campaign, an alert at the national level, and/or the preparation of guidelines, laws or regulations.

2. Protection of workers against harmful or potentially harmful products

30. The ongoing programme on toxic chemicals and exposure limits of the ILO includes:

- (a) The drawing up of conventions and recommendations, for instance, on benzene, occupational cancer, air pollution, noise and vibration, etc.;
- (b) Negotiation of codes of practice, such as for instance, on the occupational exposure to airborne toxic substances harmful to health;
- (c) Dissemination of information, inter alia, through: the International Occupational Safety and Health Information System (CIS) of ILO; the International Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Alert System; international symposia: control of air pollution in the working environment, (Stockholm, 1977), prevention of occupational hazards (Helsinki, 1981).
- (d) Co-sponsorship of IPCS.
- (e) Co-operation with WHO concerning exposure limits.

31. In addition, regarding the protection of workers against harmful or potentially harmful products, the ILO published the Occupational Safety and Health Series No. 37, entitled "Occupational Exposure Limits for Airborne Toxic Substances", which is a compendium of exposure limits from a score of countries published in a tabular form for the guidance of those concerned with the improvement of the working environment. It was revised for the second time in 1981. It is now proposed to store the data in a computer, in collaboration with the International Register of Potentially Toxic Substances (IRPTC), for updating the exposure limits with a view to publishing revised editions at regular intervals.

D. Food and Agriculture Organisation

32. The work of FAO in this field is related to the potential hazards posed by the use of pesticides. Since the early 1950s, FAO has been concerned with these substances as a key input for agricultural production.

33. Recognizing the possible hazards which might result from the widespread use of highly potent chemicals, FAO's major objective in setting-up its programme on pesticides was to ensure safety in both distribution and use.

34. Over the past 20 years, as executing agency, FAO has managed many field development projects related to training in safe and efficient application practices and in monitoring of residues. Many of these projects have included support for the setting-up of laboratories, for the provision of equipment and for the training of operatives and of laboratory technicians. The increasing emphasis of the study and management of pests in their natural environment, with consequently decreased reliance on chemical pesticides, has contributed to the overall objectives.

35. Under the guidance of panels of experts, assistance has been provided to Member Governments through the issuance of quality control standards for pesticides, of maximum residue limits and through provision of advice in setting up and operating of official and legal-based procedures for pesticide registration and control.

36. Government consultations have been convened by FAO in 1977 and 1982 whose basic objective was to assist Member Countries in initiating and operating or improving their own pesticide registration and control schemes, while at the same time introducing a certain degree of uniformity in registration requirements and control procedures. Such procedures include guidelines on labelling practices, on packaging and storage and on the safe disposal of surplus pesticides and pesticide containers. The gradual introduction of these guidelines should prove instrumental in overcoming many of the problems currently encountered in many parts of the world.

37. It is the intention of the organization to continue to support and pursue such activities in the future.

38. In addition to the work on registration schemes, FAO, in consultation with other concerned agencies and industry, through the International Group of National Associations of Manufacturers of Agrochemical Products (GIFAP), is preparing a code of conduct on the distribution and use of pesticides. Its objectives are to identify the potential hazards, define the precautionary measures needed and clarify the responsibilities of the various interested parties. These include Governments, manufacturers, dealers, users, etc. The code should be particularly valuable in countries which do not yet have official control procedures. The preparation and implementation of the code is being pursued actively by FAO.

E. United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

39. The General Assembly in resolution 35/186 requested the Commission on Transnational Corporations to study the ways and means within the information system on transnational corporations to improve the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceuticals, with a view to formulating appropriate recommendations. To assist the Commission on Transnational Corporations in its review, UNCTC prepared a background report (E/C.10/90) with a limited proposal for action. In the report it was stressed that the lead agencies in the United Nations system in prescribing guidelines for the establishment of standards of safety for human life and health and for the environment in the chemical and pharmaceutical sectors are WHO, UNEP, ILO and FAO. UNCTC's contribution would be supplementary to the role of those lead agencies. The Commission on Transnational Corporations requested that UNCTC co-ordinate its work with the agencies in this regard. In General Assembly resolution 37/137 UNCTC was asked on the basis of its existing programme to assist in the preparation of the consolidated list.

40. UNCTC's contribution to the information provided by the specialized agencies principally relate to providing the names of transnational manufacturers and distributors and their product trade names for the chemical and pharmaceutical products identified by the specialized agencies as toxic or hazardous or for products included in the regular editions of the consolidated list. A working list of 150 toxic or hazardous chemicals was drawn up in consultation with the specialized agencies. In respect of the products identified as being toxic or hazardous on the basis of the above procedure, the Centre collected information on transnational corporations manufacturing and distributing such products. The information included (a) identification data, (b) a summary paragraph on the hazards involved, (c) the trade names, and (d) the transnational manufacturers and distributors. The data collected and analysed was verified with individual transnational corporations and is available on request. Future collection work will be primarily co-ordinated with the production of subsequent editions of the consolidated list.

F. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

41. The work of GATT in the area of banned hazardous chemicals and pharmaceutical products is basically related to the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, the aim of which is to prevent unnecessary obstacles to trade that might result from technical regulations or standards adopted by Governments or other bodies for reasons of safety, health, consumer or environment protection or other purposes. The Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade established under the Agreement, has instituted a notification procedure whereby Governments signatories of the Agreement inform other signatories of proposed new technical regulations or certification systems and provide them with an opportunity to comment on such proposals. In this way, new regulations that might affect the domestic sale and importation of specific products are being brought to the attention of the Governments concerned. This does not, however, provide for the systematic notification of all measures that result in the banning for sale of hazardous or unsafe products. The Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade also contains special provisions for technical assistance to developing countries in the area of standardization which cover some aspects of the issues dealt with in paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 36/166.

42. In addition, at their ministerial-level meeting held from 24-29 November 1982, the contracting parties to GATT adopted a decision on the export of domestically prohibited goods by which the contracting parties should, to the maximum extent feasible, notify GATT of any goods produced and exported by them but banned by their national authorities for sale on their domestic markets on grounds of human health and safety. At their 1984 session, the Contracting Parties will consider in the light of experience gained with this notification procedure, the need for the study of problems relevant to GATT in relation to exports of domestically prohibited goods and of any action that may be appropriate to deal with such problems.

43. So far, GATT has received seventeen notifications from countries indicating that they do not produce or export any goods banned for sale on their domestic markets.

ANNEX III

Comments received from Governments concerning conceptual aspects of the consolidated list of products requested by the General Assembly in operative paragraph 4 of resolution 37/137

1. Federal Republic of Germany

"A clear distinction between the terms "banned", "withdrawn", "severely restricted" and "not approved" appears scarcely possible and would probably lead to protracted and unproductive discussions. As a first step, only such substances should therefore be listed that can be designated "banned", meaning that an absolute ban has been imposed on their production and/or use for the areas of application specified by the respective lists. The use of the substance in question as an intermediate or end product in areas of application other than those indicated by the list, in research and development or as a reagent would not be subject to any restriction.

For reasons of clarity and intelligibility several clearly defined lists should be compiled according to areas of application. From the German point of view these list would be made up as follows:

1. industrial chemicals
2. plant protectants/pesticides
3. pharmaceuticals
4. feedstuff ingredients

It should also be borne in mind that the naming of a substance by a single State, especially if that State is only a consumer, certainly is not an adequate basis for including the substance in a United Nations list. Instead, only such substances should be included which have been banned in a representative number of countries with industrial capacity for manufacturing or utilizing them. During the drafting of the resolution a minimum of twelve countries was stipulated. The unspecific nomination, i.e., without distinction as to areas of use, of, for instance, cadmium compounds, lead, mercury, arsenic, thallium, benzol or formaldehyde, is unpracticable and can therefore not be accepted. The aforementioned substance are urgently needed, not least by developing countries, as primary substances for numerous products. They are handled in such a manner in the Federal Republic of Germany as to ensure that they pose no threat to man and his environment.

In this context it should be pointed out that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has submitted to the OECD a draft code of conduct. This draft is being deliberated by the OECD chemical group. The main elements of the code are the exchange of information between Governments on existing bans and limitations as well as the obligation of manufacturers to ensure, by means of suitable labelling and the provision of information in the native language, that the user is fully informed of possible risks when using products properly. In addition, the code envisages the obligation that manufacturers subject substances intended for export to the same quality requirements and standards as govern products destined for the home market. Furthermore, the code deals with the question of instructing consumers so that they use products properly and with the recall of substances when it becomes known to manufacturers or stocklists that, even if used correctly, they pose a danger to man and his environment.

The Federal Republic of Germany will apply such a code of conduct once it has been accepted and adopted by the Member Countries of OECD."

"Within the FAO and UNEP the Federal Republic of Germany is participating in the preparation of corresponding codes of conduct for plant protectants.

Furthermore, countries should declare their readiness in the United Nations to participate, as a second step, in drawing up lists of "severely restricted" substances as soon as sufficient experience has been gained in preparing lists of prohibited chemicals. It needs to be pointed out now already that the inclusion of "products" in such lists appears impractical since the clarity desired by the United Nations would no longer exist owing to the problems in defining the areas of use."

2. Hungary

"Comments on List 3 to Annex II of the UN Secretary-General's Note SO 414

The publication of the various schedules of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 (as amended in 1972) and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, without mentioning the respective provisions of the Conventions would be very unfortunate and misleading because these provisions vary from suggested prohibitive measures (e.g. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, Schedule IV) to the mere recommendation to impose prescription obligations for dispensing (e.g. Convention on Psychotropic Substances, Schedule IV).

It is suggested, therefore, that in the final UN document Government attention should be drawn to the existence of international narcotic treaties, and to the importance and usefulness of their provisions which are specific national and international measures in complete harmony with the spirit and aims of UN General Assembly resolution 37/137 of 17 December 1982, without the enumeration of the drugs in the schedules.

However, the inclusion of drugs in Schedule I and IV of the 1961 Convention and substances in Schedule I (and eventually II) of the 1971 Convention into List 2 to Annex II of Note SO 414 might be taken into consideration.

There is some similarity between this proposal and the handling of the question of pesticide residues in food by the Secretariat. In the "Explanatory notes . . ." (page 5, para. 14, Annex I to Note SO 414) it is stated, as follows:

"These (e.g. pesticide residues) are adequately covered by the internationally agreed limits developed over the past twenty years by the joint FAO/WHO Food Standard Programme (Codex Alimentarius) and already accepted by many Governments as the basis for solving this particular problem in respect of the international trade in food products."

We would like to draw the attention of the Secretariat to the introductory paragraph of List 3 (page 25 of Annex II) in two respects, as follows:

1) The statement "Although the severity of the restriction might be questioned, the scheduling was made on the basis of dependence potential" has to be amended or deleted, because it is not true.

2) The request addressed to Governments for trade or brand names of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is a duplication, because the UN Division of Narcotic Drugs already asked Governments for this information to be published in the new edition of the Division's "Multilingual List". "

"Comments on List 2 to Annex II of the UN Secretary-General's Note SO 414

The activity of the World Health Organization in the field of information exchange in respect of drug regulatory actions taken by Governments is highly appreciated by the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic. Information is regularly furnished to WHO by the competent Hungarian drug control regulatory authority, the National Institute of Pharmacy.

The information collected from and distributed to the competent national health authorities by WHO are very useful for the interested authorities, but decisions taken by national authorities are not based on scientific evidence in every case and/or motivated by the particular circumstances or conditions in a specific country. National decisions are not subject to study and evaluation by WHO; consequently evaluation and eventual application in other countries are left to the competent national authorities.

The majority of national decisions and actions published in WHO Circular Letters are regulations (including limitations, restrictions, etc.) in respect of the prescription and proper therapeutic use of pharmaceutical products. In our opinion this kind of information should be excluded from List 2 to Annex II of the UN Secretary-General's Note SO 414, because the use of this information by non-competent organizations or individuals could be counterproductive. The revision of List 2 is suggested, it is proposed that WHO should prepare a new, abbreviated consolidated list comparable with List 1 and the following guiding principle in paragraph 14, Annex I (Explanatory note . . .) to Note SO 414 should be applied:

" . . . it is not envisaged that the consolidated list will include all pharmaceutical products whose use is restricted to treatment of diseases for which they are specific . . . "

In this light information on the updating (including limitations and restrictions) of the therapeutic application of pharmaceutical products should be excluded from List 2 during its revision. "

3. Netherlands

"As it is impossible to draw up lists of substances that are not allowed, the Netherlands Government has doubts whether such a list could be effective, particularly in relation to a labelling system. It is not clear which authority has to give permission for import of the substances on the list. In the Netherlands only permitted pesticides can be applied. "

4. Switzerland

"General comments

Swiss authorities are fully aware of the growing concern in many countries about the risks relating to the use of potentially hazardous chemicals and pharmaceuticals. They recognize the need for all countries to have sufficient information and adequate infrastructures to develop, maintain or strengthen, as appropriate, their registration and control systems. To Switzerland these problems are not new and authorities as well as manufacturers are already contributing bilaterally and multilaterally to a great number of activities designed to improve the situation worldwide.

The approach envisaged in following the General Assembly resolution, however, does in our view not serve the purpose as it would not provide valuable help for registration authorities in importing countries. The information collected according to the submitted forms would not satisfy sound scientific criteria. There would result duplication of work already done elsewhere which would, rather than clarify the situation, be misleading and confusing. "

"The issues to be dealt with in this context are far more complex than assumed in this enquiry. The assessment of benefits and negative effects of using chemicals and drugs depends largely on the perception of some key elements such as socio-economic climatic and ecological conditions.

The lack of precise commonly accepted criteria for the interpretation of certain key terms of the resolution (e.g. "severely restricted") will have negative consequences for the whole reporting system, making it impossible to come to consistent results.

Furthermore, the updating of the information collected under such a reporting system is of prime importance to any such activity.

As a consequence, Switzerland strongly recommends not to create any new reporting system but to take full advantage of already existing and well established mechanisms under the auspices of specialized United Nations agencies such as WHO, FAO, ILO and UNEP (to mention only the most important of these organizations).

They provide without any doubt the best means to serve the envisaged purpose. With such an approach, Switzerland would be ready to contribute, as far as possible, to establishing adequate information and assessment facilities designed to meet the needs of all countries.

Specific comments referring to the proposed lists

The presentation of three separate lists (I, II, III) has its merits because this enables a treatment which allows to take account of the state of the art in each area.

Comments to list I

In the present form this list covers a wide range of totally different substances such as industrial chemicals, agrochemicals and chemicals used consumer products.

The users of these different types of chemicals are of unequal standard concerning scientific and technical education and knowledge. Therefore, we strongly recommend to structure the list into the three following sections according to the intended use and to the information needs of the users. Any other approach, e.g. the proposed single list, would meet extraordinary practical difficulties and would not serve the intended purpose.

(1) Industrial chemicals

Industrial chemicals are normally used for industrial processes operated by qualified staff.

The main risks involved are occupational safety and health hazard aspects at the work place. These problems are already extensively dealt with by ILO, partly in close co-operation with WHO and UNEP. It is therefore strongly recommended to continue work within these specialized agencies.

(2) Agrochemicals

As to the second type of chemicals, i.e., agrochemicals, the situation is entirely different. They are released in great quantities into the environment and are mostly applied by semi-skilled workmen. Apart from a registration system taking into account varying local conditions, such as climatic, ecological and agricultural factors, it is in our view extremely important to ensure that users of agrochemicals get the adequate standard of knowledge by appropriate education and training programmes including information on the risks involved when applying such chemicals. "

¹ In this respect the Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides under preparation in FAO which is working in close co-operation with UNEP will provide a useful step in this direction. (We hope that the UNEP seminar scheduled for early 1984 in the Netherlands will bring substantial progress.)

Switzerland considers FAO to be the most competent agency in this field and suggests to intensify the ongoing work within this organization rather than duplicating work.

(3) Chemicals used in consumer products

Consumer products are widely spread among the public and therefore generally used by laymen. Many countries have already established regulations on consumer protection, and the United Nations Secretariat is now preparing a set of guidelines on consumer protection in order to assist those countries that have not done this so far.

UNEP's International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC), where the relevant information on chemicals is stored regardless of the form in which they are used, represents an adequate approach in this field.

We know from a decade of experience with our own national legislation that provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances with additional easily understandable danger symbols and warning phrases have proved to be an efficient tool for the information of consumers.

Whenever new activities are taken up, due attention should be given to already existing instruments on a national or regional levels.

Comments to list II

As proposed at present, this list – based on WHO's Drug Information Circulars – is a mere collection of mainly unassessed information. For this reason it will not be a great help for any registration authority. WHO has therefore decided to stop the further dissemination of these notices and to publish instead a quarterly, "Drug Information", a bulletin devoted to international transfer of information on current drug problems.

Furthermore, we would like to draw attention to the WHO Certification Scheme on the Quality of Pharmaceutical Products Moving in International Trade, this being an efficient tool for importing countries lacking adequate staff and facilities, for getting the necessary information to make timely and informed decisions.

Therefore, we strongly recommend intensifying the ongoing work within WHO rather than trying to establish a new list by the United Nations Secretariat.

Comments to list III

The United Nations Commission of Narcotic Drugs, scheduling these substances under the Convention on Narcotic Drugs and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, is in our view the competent body in this field. We see therefore no need to establish in a new list on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances as such unnecessary duplication of work would rather confuse than clarify the situation."

5. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

"The United Kingdom fully supports all reasonable efforts to strengthen the existing networks of information exchange on prohibited and dangerous substances. However, now"

"that the United Kingdom has had the opportunity to study the Annexes to the Secretary-General's Note, it has reservations about the practical value of the lists in Annex II (to the Secretary-General's Note Verbale of 10 May 1983).

The United Kingdom believes that the lists are inadequate and inconsistent for a number of reasons:

- (a) The same criteria have been used to judge pesticides and general industrial chemicals for inclusion in a general list.
- (b) Tentative list I of Annex II also contains substances which are widely recognised as being of high toxicity – for example Benzidine – alongside other materials such as chlorofluorocarbons which are of very low toxicity and which are not regarded as dangerous in the United Kingdom.
- (c) The United Kingdom considers that it can be very misleading to produce a list of prohibited substances as such, since the 'prohibition' of a particular substance usually refers to its use in certain defined applications. Without full details as to use, application and manufacture, Governments are not provided with usable information. Moreover, there is a danger that entries on the list might be taken for granted without the necessary detailed information being sought from the competent international bodies.
- (d) The United Kingdom believes that in some cases a general United Nations list could be positively harmful. By way of illustration many pesticides used in the United Kingdom are also used throughout the world both in developed and developing countries whilst others, including some manufactured in the United Kingdom, are not used in the United Kingdom because the pests and diseases they are intended to control are not indigenous. However, a third group, the persistent organochlorine pesticides, have had strict limitations imposed on their use in the United Kingdom but for environmental rather than human safety reasons. It would therefore be wrong to assume, as could happen from the list envisaged by the United Nations, that substances not used or prohibited in the United Kingdom were automatically dangerous. Alternatives to the persistent pesticides, the less persistent but more immediately toxic organophosphorous compounds are used correctly in the United Kingdom where the safety regime is well established but these compounds would undoubtedly pose greater human hazards in many developing countries which do not have the same degree of user control that exist in the United Kingdom.
- (e) During discussions at the United Nations General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council the United Kingdom has pressed for clarifications of the terms "banned", "withdrawn", "severely restricted" and "not approved" but without success. Such categories are too vaguely defined to be of value in attempting to establish a complex list. Several of them require Governments to make value judgements which would result in wide disparities among lists emanating from different sources. There are also many reasons other than being unsafe or harmful for products being included in these categories. For this reason the United Kingdom is only responding to the question of prohibited products.
- (f) If use of an international negative list were to be confirmed by the "

" General Assembly, it would obviously be impossible for Member Countries to agree to the inclusion of substances which were not regarded as being prohibited in their own countries. This problem is underlined by the fact that of the 46 substances on list I of Annex II (to the Secretary-General's Note Verbale of 10 May 1983), only 8 would be regarded as prohibited in the United Kingdom. Even so, all of these substances are permitted for very restricted uses.

- (g) The United Kingdom considers that one of the most serious dangers in producing a negative list is that it carries the implication that if a substance is not on the prohibited list it must be safe; a wholly unwarranted and unwise assumption.

The United Kingdom is grateful for the Secretary-General's attempts in Annex I to clarify the requirements of United Nations General Assembly resolution 37/137. This is helpful but inevitably raises several difficulties which demonstrate the need for further constructive discussion by Member States before any decision to disseminate an officially approved list is taken. The specific comments which the United Kingdom wishes to make on Annex I of the Secretary-General's Note are attached at Appendix A.

The way in which tentative list 2 of Annex II has been compiled creates particular difficulties for the United Kingdom. Governments are requested in effect to justify not agreeing with decisions of other countries. But while all effective medicines are potentially dangerous for some people, a very great deal depends upon the precise circumstances of use. In the United Kingdom the authorities can do no more than seek to evaluate potential risk with potential benefit under the United Kingdom conditions of use. The same applies to other countries. The problem is compounded because the risk/benefit ratio is not solely dependent upon the substance concerned. It is also significantly influenced by such factors as the availability and standard of medical services, the pattern of any endemic disease, climate, diet, and not least, the priority given to health-care as against other claims upon the countries' available resources. These issues demonstrate the futility of attempting to list all medicines "whose consumption and/or sale have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or not approved by Governments". Most of the entries on such a list would need to be amplified or qualified to such an extent that the list would lose its value for those countries most in need of help or protection. Of the 90 or so substances listed, the United Kingdom is satisfied that 29 (listed in Appendix B) may continue to be marketed in the United Kingdom. It follows that there can be no general assumption that any listed product should be prohibited.

In view of its reservations as to the usefulness of the concept of international negative list, the United Kingdom would like to suggest the following:

- (a) Serious consideration should be given to the possibility of producing positive lists of substances which are acceptable for specific uses rather than continuing the concept of negative lists of prohibited substances. For example all pesticides marketed in the United Kingdom are subject to the positive clearance mechanism of the Pesticides Safety Precautions Scheme, the objective of which is to ensure that products can be used without risk to people, livestock or domestic animals, and with minimal risk to wildlife and the environment in general. A further example is that most developed countries control food additives by positive lists, i.e., lists of substances which may be used in food, having been found acceptably safe in use. The European Community follows this system and there are four Directives which provide positive lists of preservatives, colours, emulsifiers and antioxidants. Further Directives with positive lists covering other classes of additives are under discussion or planned. In addition the continuing programme "

" of the Codex Committee on Food Additives is directed inter alia at the preparation of priority lists of food additives and contaminants for evaluation by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives. Annual reports are published containing the recommendations of this Committee. The concept of negative lists is incompatible with these systems.

- (b) General Assembly document A/38/190 draws attention to the extensive, qualitative information available through the World Health Organization, the UNEP International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals, the International Labour Organisation and the Food and Agriculture Organization. The document indicates, however, that these information systems are not being used to the fullest extent. It is thought that one reason for this may be that the information available is not presented in a readily accessible form. Rather than pursue the unsatisfactory approach of a consolidated list, the United Kingdom would prefer to see these existing mechanisms examined so that they may become more effective in assisting importers in understanding and managing the risks associated with various products. At the same time, importing Governments are at liberty to ask importers for registration data.
- (c) The United Kingdom would also like to suggest another line of approach to the problem. In practice one of the most important steps towards improving product safety is to ensure that all products are properly labelled; and that information on hazards, safe-handling, storage, use, disposal and emergency procedures is included. The OECD "Guiding Principles on Information Exchange Relating to the Export of Hazardous Chemicals" might provide a more effective way of meeting the information requirements of nations which import hazardous materials. In this context the United Nations could make a major contribution to the efficacy of this approach by obtaining agreement to an internationally recognised system of classification and labelling for user purposes similar to that already employed for transport purposes. This would do away with the need for a comprehensive negative list. "

The United Kingdom has the following specific comments to make on Annex I of the Secretary-General's Note: (Explanatory note concerning the implementation of General Assembly resolution 37/137 attached to the Secretary-General's Note Verbale of 10 May 1983.)

" Paragraph 4 (suggesting that priority be given to the gathering of information on uniform entities)

It would be an immense, if not impossible task, for the United Kingdom to gather information on "non-uniform entities, mixtures, preparations or formulations". The United Kingdom agrees that priority should be given to information concerning substances rather than products although it is recognised that formulation can introduce major modification to the hazardous nature of a product. In the case of medicines, the United Kingdom considers non-proprietary names should be the norm, preferably the international name recommended by WHO. "

ii **Paragraph 5 (Suggesting that Governments might wish to indicate whether any of the substances listed in Annex II to the Note Verbale do not in their country meet the criteria set out in the resolution)**

It is not possible to comment on whether in the United Kingdom substances on the list meet the criteria set out in the resolution. Since banning of a substance in the United Kingdom is so rare, no criteria have been developed for arriving at such a decision. In the same way, the United Kingdom needs no reasons for not banning a substance.

Paragraph 6

Some care should be taken not only over the content of any list, but also over the name given to it and to the drafting of explanatory notes. Previous experience suggests that lists can be misinterpreted and misused. For example, the so-called "Essential Drugs List", compiled by an expert committee of WHO is intended as a model list of standard medicines for the most basic needs of developing countries, to be adapted to suit local circumstances. However, it has come to be quoted by those who do not pay attention to its true purpose as a list of "essential" drugs suitable for all countries; the many well-proven and valuable drugs not included being thereby considered "inessential".

Paragraphs 7 and 9 (Concerning the conceptual problems posed by the criteria set out in the resolution)

These paragraphs rightly record the worry that there will be a presumption by some that what is not on the list is safe. The term "crucial concern" serves to underline the United Kingdom's dislike of the concept of a consolidated list since it would lead to subjective judgements being made as to what is crucial and what is not.

Paragraph 8 (Concerning brand names)

It would be impractical to supply this information and since in many cases brand names would be different in different markets, the value of the information, if it could be collected, is questionable. The United Kingdom also considers that any requirement to list brand names would be counter-productive in view of the very large number of variants for similar products in different countries. Furthermore information on brand names would be difficult to obtain in some countries and it follows that publication of brand names would be biased against those countries where such information was readily available.

Paragraph 11 (Concerning withdrawn products)

The withdrawal of a product can take place for many reasons. The task of correlating all the information on the reasons for voluntary withdrawals would be enormous and out of all proportion to the value obtained from the information. An example is the continuing review of medicines which were already marketed in the United Kingdom before the existing controls under the Medicines Act 1968 were introduced. The review of proprietary medicinal products is required to be completed under European Community law by 1990. Many products covered by this review are now being examined scientifically for the first time. Such products frequently cannot satisfy the stringent scientific requirements now being applied, although they may have been on the United Kingdom market for many years without apparent harm. Originally over 36,000 products were involved. Some 10,000 licenses were surrendered voluntarily at the very beginning and another 13,000 have been withdrawn or revoked since. Nearly all have no international significance whatsoever but if there had been a requirement to report them, the United Nations system would have become choked with irrelevant data. "

" Paragraphs 12 to 15 (Concerning the use of the term "severely restricted")

The United Kingdom believes that the decision as to what substance is "severely restricted" is one for each individual government to make. This principle has been endorsed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Terms such as "relative danger" and "relative importance" are further examples of an attempt to use subjective phrases, by definition imprecise, as if they had precise meaning. The United Kingdom was pleased to learn that pesticide residues in food are to be excluded because they are already covered by the FAO. However, in the opinion of the United Kingdom this argument could be extended to all the other substances on the tentative lists which are covered by other United Nations bodies.

In the case of pharmaceuticals, restrictions in the United Kingdom include indications for use and availability, and say whether products may be supplied only on prescription, by a qualified pharmacist, or available for general sale to the public. In all cases decisions are taken by the authorities on the advice of independent experts in the light of the individual circumstances concerned and these restrictions may make no sense to other countries. The United Kingdom would like to draw attention to the fact that except to the extent that additional restrictions are imposed on substances which are controlled in accordance with the provisions of the Conventions on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, there is no formal distinction in the United Kingdom between "restricted" and "severely restricted". The United Kingdom is therefore unable to supply with any degree of consistency information as to which products are "restricted" and which are "severely restricted".

Paragraphs 16 and 17 (Use of the term "not approved")

The term "not approved" is applicable to industrial chemicals in the United Kingdom. The 1982 Notification of New Substances Regulations are not an approval scheme and the whole concept of not approved is contrary to the spirit of the United Kingdom Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The United Kingdom is unable to provide information on medicinal substances which have not been approved. In particular, an application may be in process for many years, or may be withdrawn temporarily for further trials, etc. Under these circumstances disclosure of information would be in breach of commercial confidentiality. It should also be noted that some products are developed in one country for use in other countries. An example is the manufacture in the United Kingdom of antimalarial medicines for use in countries where this disease exists. The fact that a product is "not approved" in its country of origin should not therefore be taken to mean that it could not be of value elsewhere. "

6. United States of America

(a) Reply of 27 July 1983

" The United States recognizes the importance of providing full, accurate and useful information on products in international trade that are potentially harmful and strongly supports efforts to promote greater sharing of information in this field. "

"However, the United States believes there are technical problems associated with implementation of the resolution according to the present plan. A major concern is with the difficulties in applying the terms "banned", "withdrawn", "severely restricted", and "not approved" to the highly complex regulatory actions taken by Member Governments with differing regulatory criteria. In the United States, for example, regulation relates to the use and manufacture of a product rather than to the nature of a product, per se. It is the belief of this government that an attempt to list products in vaguely defined categories would oversimplify technically complex issues and not provide Governments with usable information.

The United States will provide in a subsequent communication details of these and other concerns relating to the implementation of resolution 37/137. It is the hope of this Government that the Secretary-General will undertake an effort to resolve these problems prior to publication of a list. The United States stands ready to provide assistance on such an effort in order to ensure that information on potentially harmful products is meaningful and useful to Member Governments."

(b) Reply of 24 November 1983

"The United States strongly supports the wider dissemination of information regarding potentially harmful products. The United States believes that the compilation and dissemination of such materials must be accomplished in a careful and studied manner which takes into account individual country differences in a statutory framework and technical expertise, and which permits the user to have a complete understanding of the technical and scientific material on regulated products that is available.

In reviewing this issue, the United States finds various difficulties with implementation of resolution 37/137. These are presented in detail below. In summary, they include (1) terminology in the proposed listing which is not compatible with national laws and procedures regarding the regulation of potentially harmful products, (2) the lack of consistency in commercial practice regarding the use of "trade names" in various countries, (3) the difficulty of securing much of the information requested, (4) the resulting possibility of misleading potential users of the list as to the true meaning of actions taken by individual Member Governments, (5) the lack of utility of the proposed list to potential users who could benefit from practical and accurate information regarding the regulation of potentially harmful products, and (6) the lack of attention to information-sharing mechanisms elsewhere in the international community which might be utilized or expanded upon to achieve the desirable ends of increasing the information available in this field.

It is the opinion of the United States that in view of the difficulties encountered by Member States in responding to this resolution, and the limited responses to the questionnaire, the preliminary list is inadequate for publication and is potentially misleading to any reader.

The United States believes it should be recognized that collection and dissemination of data relating to potentially harmful products is already undertaken by several United Nations agencies. The United States submits that, in reviewing the manner of addressing resolution 37/137, the Secretary-General and the Member States should take into account the possibility of augmenting and better utilizing these information sources. This approach would not only avoid potential duplication of effort but serve to minimize the cost and ensure the greater utility of the information product.

If it would be deemed useful, the United States would be pleased to work with the Secretary-General in further discussing the issues presented in resolution 37/137 and devising an appropriate way of addressing the problem. "

" U.S. Laws and Regulatory Procedures

The laws and regulatory procedures of the United States relating to limitations on the use of potentially harmful products are exceedingly complex. These actions are not conducive to the type of categorization suggested in the questionnaire of the Secretary-General. The United States believes that all products included on any list assembled by the United Nations should explain the regulatory action taken by a Member State. The following sections are intended to clarify the procedures employed by the United States in this area and their relation to the United Nations proposal.

A. Pharmaceuticals and Psychotropic and Narcotic Drugs

Any United Nations list including pharmaceuticals and drugs must be clear about the improper uses which are being regulated or controlled, and about the stage of development and/or "clearance" of a product; the naming of a drug by itself is inadequate information and can be misleading.

Under the U.S. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), a new drug may not be commercially marketed in the United States unless it has been approved as safe and effective by FDA. Such approval is based on a New Drug Application submitted by the sponsor of the drug (usually its manufacturer) containing, among other things, acceptable scientific data, including the results of tests to evaluate its safety and effectiveness for the conditions for which the drug is to be offered.

The philosophy of the U.S. law envisages a positive approval process based on established, scientifically acceptable safety and efficacy data rather than through a negative list of "banned" or similarly prohibited substances. In reaching its decision to approve a drug, FDA considers not only the potential therapeutic benefits of a drug, but also any known adverse effects. In evaluating the risks and benefits of the use of a particular drug, other factors, such as the health care system, population, and prevalent diseases and conditions existing in the United States, may be considered. Under certain conditions, approved pharmaceuticals are classified as prescription products if they may be injurious unless used under adequate supervision (i.e., they may be prescribed only by licensed health professionals). With proper use, the health benefits of products approved by FDA outweigh their potential risk of harm. Therefore, risk/benefit determinations are an integral part of regulatory decisions in the approval and market withdrawal of pharmaceuticals in the United States. It is important to note that almost all of these decisions relate to specific uses/indications for those drugs and do not reflect regulatory judgements about the safety or effectiveness of the drug for other uses/indications.

There are some selected drugs with potential for abuse. These substances are controlled under a separate statute, the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, which is administered by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Department of Justice. The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services provides the Attorney General scientific and medical evaluation and his recommendation as to whether a substance should be controlled under the statute. According to the severity of the restrictions, substances controlled under the Act fall into five schedules depending upon their potential for abuse, Schedule I the most severe and Schedule V, the least. While it would be possible for the United States to supply a list of substances controlled under this mechanism, it is not possible to relate "potential for abuse" to the various categories proposed in resolution 37/137, and the United States believes it would be misleading to "force" such a relationship. "

¹¹ B. Pesticides and Industrial Chemicals

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and industrial chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Although these regulatory statutes require the collection of data which the U.S. uses to determine substances that require regulatory control, situations governing control decisions vary from country to country; therefore, it should be considered that regulatory decisions under U.S. statutes may not be applicable to the situations of other countries.

Both FIFRA and TSCA use the balancing of risks and benefits as the underlying rationale for regulatory decision-making. When evaluating a pesticide, for instance, EPA must determine whether that pesticide can perform its intended function without causing unreasonable risks or adverse effects. The concept of "unreasonable" reflects a judgement that the probability and magnitude of harm to society from the use of a chemical is likely to outweigh the benefits. The benefits are determined by the economical and societal gains that would accrue from its use. The assessment of risk is based on the degree of certainty that the chemical poses an adverse health or environmental hazard, the nature of the hazard, the probability of risk to a given individual or group of individuals, the number of people likely to be exposed, and the magnitude of exposure. The United States believes that any international listing of such a chemical as having been controlled or regulated must clarify exactly what aspect or use of the chemical is being controlled and must make clear all of the factors that have been taken into account, pro and con, in this balancing process.

While there are similarities in the regulatory approaches mandated by FIFRA and TSCA, there are also important differences. FIFRA is basically an approval or a licensing law. A pesticide cannot be used until it is registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Each use must be registered separately and the conditions of use are stated on the product's label. A pesticide product is not allowed to be used in manner inconsistent with the label. However, under TSCA's new chemical programme, the Agency takes action on a chemical only when public health or the environment would suffer if that action were not taken. New chemicals are neither approved nor certified as being safe. TSCA's existing chemicals programme (chemicals already in commerce prior to promulgation of TSCA) addresses the risks posed by the manufacture, processing, distribution, use and disposal of chemicals not covered by other Federal agencies or statutes. Thus, the authority of TSCA is far broader than that of FIFRA to mitigate risk.

TSCA requires the regulation of potentially harmful industrial chemicals according to their uses and exposure pattern. There are a number of regulatory options available to EPA ranging from requiring development of test data to outright prohibition of specific activities. If EPA has concluded that the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use or disposal of a chemical substance or mixture poses an unreasonable risk, the action EPA may take includes: a prohibition of the manufacturing, processing or distribution in commerce or a limitation of the amount; a prohibition of the manufacture, processing or distribution in commerce for a particular use and, a requirement for labelling or record keeping. These options cannot be correlated with the specific categories as defined by the U.N. resolution 37/137. In order to respond accurately, Governments should have available further definition of the categories and the criteria for inclusion of substances on the proposed list.

Terminology of UN resolution 37/137

Specific problems with the use of terminology in resolution 37/137 as they relate to U.S. law (and we believe to laws of other Member States) are identified in the sections below. The United States believes that these issues should be resolved prior to publication of any United Nations list. "

A. "Banned"

1. Pharmaceuticals

FFDCA does not use this term in reference to pharmaceuticals. The use of pharmaceuticals in the United States requires FDA approval before marketing is permitted. Although FDA can provide a list of approved drugs, no corresponding list of prohibited drugs exists within FDA.

2. Pesticides

Under FIFRA, EPA cannot take action to "ban" a pesticide; but EPA does have the authority to cancel or suspend the registration of a pesticide. Since pesticides are registered by use, cancellation or suspension action is tied to specific uses and not to specific compounds. Consequently, EPA may act to cancel certain uses of a pesticide but may retain or modify other uses of the same pesticide. The EPA also may consider registration of new uses of a pesticide in which other uses have been subject to cancellation, but only if it finds the benefits to outweigh the risks of the new uses. Suspension, on the other hand, immediately halts the marketing and use of affected pesticide products. EPA may also register production establishments which manufacture products not used domestically. Another category of products are those which are voluntarily removed from the market for economic or health related concerns. For these reasons, the EPA terms are inconsistent with the term "banned" as used in resolution 37/137.

The United States believes that "banned", without a definitive meaning, leads to inconsistent interpretations. In order to provide useful information to recipient countries, "banned" needs a stricter definition, or each country's interpretation and application of the term must be made clear in any list.

B. "Withdrawn"

1. Pharmaceuticals

FDA cannot provide a complete list of drugs withdrawn from the market voluntarily by manufacturers. Under U.S. law, manufacturers are not required to inform FDA, or to state publicly their reasons, when they cease to market a product. Although safety issues may be involved, a firm may base its decision to withdraw a drug primarily because of economic reasons. In these cases, FDA does not take a formal position on the inherent safety of the drug. In addition, drug manufacturers voluntarily withdrawing their drugs where a safety issue may be present may not have had the opportunity to present to FDA their arguments relating to the safety of their product, and were probably unaware that such action might prejudice their drug in international markets.

2. Pesticides

Pesticide withdrawals may be made for health or environmental concerns. In these cases, registrants would not market their products until these concerns were resolved to the satisfaction of the registrants and EPA. However, registrants may also stop marketing their registered products for strictly economic reasons. If the reason for withdrawal is strictly economic, EPA may not, in fact, know the underlying reason(s) why the product was withdrawn. When withdrawal is related to health and environmental concerns, registrants have an obligation to notify EPA of the reasons and nature of the concerns, but no final evaluation and decision is made by EPA on the registration status of the pesticide. Therefore, the listing of compounds on a consolidated list as requested by UN resolution 37/137 could be premature and/or misleading. "

" C. "Severely restricted"

1. Pharmaceuticals

With regard to the term "severely restricted", the FFDCA does not provide a regulatory category for pharmaceuticals. In the U.S. a drug is either approved for marketing or not approved. There is an investigational drug status, but this category is not relevant to the concerns of the UN resolution. Once a drug is approved by FDA, except for the prescription requirement, there can be no distribution restrictions applied under FFDCA. However, certain restrictions on distribution can be imposed on drugs under the Controlled Substances Act, particularly for drugs placed in Schedules I and II. The most severely restricted drugs are in Schedule I and are those which have the highest potential for abuse and no currently accepted medical use; Schedule II drugs have accepted medical uses but with severe restrictions imposed on their uses.

2. Pesticides

The term "severely restricted" is difficult to use in relation to pesticides. Under FIFRA, the term "restricted" has a very specific and different meaning. Restriction is used by EPA to limit the use of certain pesticides, chiefly on the basis of their acute toxicity to man or other non-target species, and to be applied by certified applicators or under the direct supervision of certified applicators who must be competent to handle these pesticides in accordance with all the precautions and safety measures necessary to mitigate their risks. Like registration and cancellation actions, restriction is done on a use-basis, so that certain formulations and uses of a pesticide may be retained. In the context of the U.S. regulatory scheme, restriction represents a decision that a pesticide can be safely used if applied properly. Consequently, it is doubtful whether the 37/137 "severely restricted" category should be construed to include such products.

D. "Not approved"

1. Pharmaceuticals

The term "not approved" is difficult to apply properly to pharmaceuticals under FFDCA. While U.S. law does recognize a category of "not approved", the appearance of products within it is usually either temporary or indeterminate.

2. Pesticides

Because pesticides must be registered with EPA before they can be used, this process has been characterized as an approval procedure. Pesticides which are not approved fall into several different subcategories. They may be pesticide products whose registrations are cancelled for health and environmental reasons and which would then fall into the "banned" category. They may be products for which registration was sought, but ultimately denied by EPA for health and environmental concerns. They may also be products for which registration is being sought but is not yet achieved. Or, they may be products which are unregistered because there is not need or no economically profitable market in the United States, and therefore, registration has never been sought.

Pesticides which have been subject to cancellation action or denial for health and environmental reasons may properly be included in a list as "not approved". However, pesticides which are in the registration process or which have never been considered for registration at all do not belong on a list with other pesticides which have been found to pose unreasonable risks in the U.S. "

" OTHER DIFFICULTIES IN IMPLEMENTING U.N. RESOLUTION 37/137

A. Trade names

The U.S. regulatory agencies cannot provide trade (or brand) names as requested by the Secretary-General. The information would generally be difficult to obtain under U.S. statutes and, as it relates to multiproduct withdrawals from the market, is not available. In addition, in cases where the information is available, the inclusion of trade names would not be of international significance because many products are reformulated but retain the same trade name. Also, actual products under the same trade name often vary from country to country. Consequently the U.S. believes it preferable to identify the actual ingredients of pharmaceutical preparations and pesticide formulations in order to avoid such problems.

B. Manufacturers

Information on manufacturers as requested by the Secretary-General cannot consistently be provided for reasons similar to those stated above for trade names. Several manufacturers may produce the same product because of licensing arrangements. In instances where patent rights have expired, production of the same product by more than one manufacturer is common. Use of manufacturer information on a UN list is therefore likely to be incomplete, uninformative, and potentially discriminatory against those manufacturers whose names are used. Further it must be considered that unless the manufacturer names are supplied consistently for all products on any list, the manufacturers that are included may be unfairly disadvantaged.

EXISTING INFORMATION EXCHANGE SYSTEMS

The U.S. currently provides extensive notifications related to regulated products to individual Governments, multilateral agencies, and other international bodies.

A number of United Nations agencies maintain systems in which information is shared about products whose safety has been called into question by Member Governments or international agencies. The United States believes it would be useful to encourage further use of these systems, and augment them as appropriate, and that this step would in fact be preferable to development of a new "UN list" which would duplicate efforts going on elsewhere, be more costly, and entail all of the definitional and other problems described above. Listed below are some of the information mechanisms currently known to the United States:

The World Health Organization's Certification Scheme for Pharmaceuticals Moving in International Commerce, adopted in 1975, currently is accepted by more than 80 countries. It permits an importing country to obtain from the Government of an exporting country current information on the quality and approval status of a drug in the country of export."

"WHO's Drug Information Circular and WHO Drug Bulletin provide regular notice of significant regulatory actions on drugs.

A biennial International Conference for Drug Registration Authorities provides a forum for the exchange of drug information and discussions of regulatory actions.

The UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs imposes international controls on various narcotic and psychotropic substances under the terms of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1972. Information on substances controlled under these treaties is readily available through the United Nations.

The UN Centre for Transnational Corporations has a facility for developing information on potentially harmful products.

The FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission serves to set standards for pesticide residues, food additives, and a large number of food preparations. Information on these standards is readily available through FAO and WHO.

The UN Environment Programme, particularly the International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC), maintains data profiles of all potentially toxic chemicals in international commerce.

The WHO International Program on Chemical Safety (IPCS) consists of a number of expert committees that routinely meet to review and evaluate the environmental and health effects of a number of substances, e.g., pesticides, industrial chemicals, food additives. These data are widely disseminated and used by a number of countries in support of registrations for these substances."

